

## WEATHER FORECASTS

Victoria and vicinity—light to moderate winds, continued fair and warm.  
Lower Mainland—light to moderate winds, continued fair and warm.

# The Daily Colonist.

(ESTABLISHED 1855)

NO. 124—FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

## MEN WHO FELL ON YPRES FRONT

**Militia Department Issues Further Lists of Casualties, Chiefly of Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates.**

### LOCAL NAMES AMONG DEAD AND WOUNDED

**Members of Fifth and Seventh Battalions From Victoria and Mainland Points Are Mentioned.**

**OTTAWA, May 4.—The following list of casualties, chiefly among the non-commissioned officers and men, was issued during the past two days from the Militia Department:**

**Second Infantry Brigade Headquarters (Seriously Wounded)**

Cpl. B. A. Wadday, Liverpool, England.

**1st Battalion**

(Died of Wounds)

Pte. J. Murch, Wingham, Ont.

Pte. Wm. Duncan, Munro, Perth, Scotland.

Pte. F. C. Sewell, Chipperfield, Hertfordshire, England.

Pte. W. T. Shaw, Dunoon, Scotland.

(Reported Wounded, Now Reported Sick)

Company Sgt.-Major P. E. Gargwood, London, England.

(Dangerously Ill)

Pte. J. C. Carolan, Graytown, Natal, South Africa.

Lie.-Cpt. S. S. Tobias, Peterborough, Ont.

Pte. A. E. Wilkins, Galt, Ont.

Pte. Griffith Vaughn, Windsor, Ont.

Pte. Angus McMillan, Edmonton.

Pte. John Munro, Toronto.

Pte. Chas. Pinniger, Galt, Ontario.

Pte. Chas. Moulding, Collingwood, Ont.

Pte. Wm. McLeish, Hamilton, Ont.

Pte. H. Richards, West Edmonton.

Pte. Geo. Nell, London, Ont.

Pte. V. A. Stone, Petroses, Ont.

Pte. V. C. Howe, Dundas, Ont.

Pte. A. E. Clauz, St. Thomas, Ont.

Lie.-Cpt. Leonard Halliday Bartram, Dundas, Ont.

Cpl. H. F. Burrell, London, Ont.

Pte. W. Dobrus, Russia.

Pte. Henry Lucas, Hull, England.

Pte. Blazo Radman, Montenegro.

Cpl. V. E. Weaving, Plymouth, England.

Cpl. G. R. Smale, Teignmouth, England.

Pte. Jas. Ballantyne, Newburgh, Fife, Scotland.

Pte. Elijah Arnold, Kent, England.

Pte. David Towar, Dundee, Scotland.

Pte. Thomas Thompson, Tandragee, Ireland.

Pte. G. J. Davies, London England.

Pte. Joe Cross, Birmingham, England.

Pte. Ingvard Nyhus, Norway.

Pte. A. J. Reid, Peterboro, England.

Pte. A. Lyle, Drymen, Stirling, Scotland.

Pte. Wm. Leggett, Portadown, Ireland.

Pte. Harry Ryder, Hyde, Cheshire, England.

Pte. H. G. Snyder, Norwich, England.

Pte. Jas. Dunbar, Glasgow, Scotland.

Pte. Harry Holt, Withbridge, Devon, England.

Pte. A. A. Rivers, Willesden, London, England.

Pte. J. T. Wriggleworth, Morley, England.

Pte. James Woods, Norwich, England.

Pte. A. E. Butcher, Old Alresford, England.

Pte. Patrick Devier, Berchfield, Bawtry, England.

Pte. F. G. Revell, Plymouth, England.

Pte. Arthur L. Dean, Hyde Park, London, England.

Pte. Cyril Toops, Norbury, Berks, England.

Pte. John Edmund Parry Watts (formerly 9th Battalion), Forest Hill, London, England.

Cpl. Arthur W. Gray, London, England.

Lie.-Cpt. M. B. Brown-Stoney, Stratford, England (seriously).

Cpl. Jas. Hannam, West End, Bognor, Scotland (seriously).

Pte. Wm. Blakely, London, Ont.

Pte. John C. Worth, Greenbank, Pa.

Pte. Wm. Hastings, Stratford, Ont.

Pte. James Lothian, Providence, R. I.

Pte. Joseph Wilmet, Detroit, Mich.

(Wounded)

Pte. Frank Hawkins, Brockville, Ont.

Pte. Wm. Mitchell, Oshawa, Ont.

Pte. G. E. Malone, Almonte, Ont.

Pte. A. A. Martin, Pawtucket, R. I.

Pte. Alf. Nicholson, Cobourg, Ont.

Pte. G. A. Stevenson, Toronto.

Pte. W. R. McDowell, Toronto.

Pte. J. S. Merchant, Montreal.

Pte. Jas. Robertson, Peterboro, Ont.

Pte. Henry Cullard, Hove, England.

Pte. Edward Edwards, North Wales.

Sgt. Theos Green, Glasgow, Scotland.

Lie.-Cpt. M. Colgrave, Plymouth, England.

Pte. Wm. Graham, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, England.

Pte. John McClellan, Dumbury, Ireland.

Pte. Louis Cork, Norfolk, England.

Pte. H. Boles, London, England.

Pte. D. M. Douglas, London, England.

Pte. Wm. Jones, Christies, England.

Pte. V. A. Gifford, Lydiard, Dorset, England.

Pte. A. H. Highetton, Saltis, St. Marie, Ont.

Pte. Bertam Stanley, Toronto.

Pte. Fletcher Russell, Que.

Pte. A. M. Martin, Weston, England.

Pte. Herbert Martin, Sunbury, England.

Pte. John Beaumont, Harrisson, Kirkham, Lancashire, England.

Pte. Fred Clark, Sheffield, England.

Pte. F. M. Comiskey, Dublin, Ireland.

Pte. F. C. Breckon, London, Eng-

land.

Pte. Peter Edwards, Toronto.

Sgt. Bertam John Barker, Toronto, Ont.

Pte. Sherbourne Wilder, Kingston.

Pte. Harold Wright Sanders, Peterboro, Ont.

(Seriously Wounded)

Pte. Gen. E. Johnson (formerly 9th Battalion), St. Thomas, Ont.

Pte. MacLean, Ottawa, Ont.

Pte. Thomas Pottier, Ottawa, Ont.

Pte. Owen Lawrence Morgan, Ottawa, Ont.

Pte. Reuben Smith, London, England.

Pte. William Rawlinson, London, Eng-

land.

Pte. Joseph Rigby, Lancashire, Eng-

land.

Pte. Frank Dudley, Weymouth, Eng-

land.

Pte. Walter Wardlaw, Airdrie, Scot-

land.

Pte. Leonard E. Mayne (formerly 9th Battalion), Beckhill-on-Sea, Sussex, Eng-

land.

Sgt. Battalion (Wounded)

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Pte. Thomas Pottier, Ottawa, Ont.



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## GIVES POLICY OF GOVERNMENT

Minister of Public Works Criticizes Tactics of Opposition and Says Election Would Be Justified.

MONTREAL, May 3.—The Hon. Robert Rogers, in his speech to the Liberal-Conservative Club today, said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen: Permit me to acknowledge the compliment implied by the presence here today of such a large number of leading representatives of our two great races, and, after all, it is only an additional evidence of your appreciation of that grand old traditional policy for which the Conservative party has ever stood, that of unity of purpose among the two races of our common country. We, of this day and hour, are the proud heirs and joint heirs of all that long line of brilliant achievements that have made Canada what it is today. No Prime Minister in Canada ever had placed upon his shoulders the heavy responsibility that our leader, Sir Robert Borden, has been called upon to carry, no Prime Minister could have carried these responsibilities with greater dignity and a greater consideration for his lasting duty to Canada and to the British Empire, and no Prime Minister has ever been called upon to meet such cowardly and dishonest misrepresentations from the part of his opponents as has Sir Robert. But those vicious and organized attacks as made from day today are not going to deter Sir Robert and his colleagues from carrying out the greatest task that has ever fallen to the lot of any government to deal with. In the carrying out of this great work, I am confident that the old Province of Quebec will remain true to your great traditions of the past.

### Fortunate in Leaders

The Canadian people were fortunate to have had a Sir John A. Macdonald to perform the great task of confederation with its British connections, and the Canadian people were still more fortunate today in this great time of trial and test to have a Sir Robert Borden to perform the still greater task that today confronts the Canadian people. I am sure that I only tell you that which you all well know when I say that no man living ever devoted more earnestly and more honestly to his country the great energy and the great ability which God has given him than has Sir Robert Borden from the day he was honored with his present mandate from the citizens of Canada. During that period he has honestly and honorably discharged the greatest responsibilities that have ever fallen to the lot of any public man in Canada. But the fact that he has so honestly and so honorably discharged these great responsibilities, apparently means nothing to a certain horde of designing Grit grafters and simpletons—grafters that are strong and powerful by reason of the wide scope given them in their field of operation during the fifteen years of Liberal reign. For example, who will deny the strength of the press of Canada today that represents Grit graft, Grit loot and Grit plunder, a press that in its desperation descends to the very lowest possible level? And when I make this statement, I frankly admit that I am thinking of The Montreal Herald, The Toronto Globe and The Winnipeg Free Press, all papers that have prospered in one form or another by the purchase and sale of influence with Liberal leaders, by the purchase and sale of Liberal principles, or by pure and unadulterated graft during the reign of the late administration. It is to be expected that a press of this ignoble type will oppose the present Government for reasons that are obvious no matter what they do.

### Ready for Burden

The Government believes that the Canadian people are prepared to assume these responsibilities, hence our proposals to meet the requirements during the last session. These proposals were divided into two parts:

First, that we should borrow \$100,000,000, and, second, that we should raise under our accustomed forms of taxation an estimated amount of about \$30,000,000. This last proposal met with strenuous and determined opposition at the hands of our opponents in Parliament as well as at the hands of the Liberal Press. In view of our past experience with our naval proposals of 1913, when we discovered that under our form of government it was possible for an irresponsible majority of the Senate to defeat, as they did then, the will of the Canadian people as represented in the House of Commons, is it to be wondered that the Government, being charged with those great responsibilities, answerable for the carrying out of the greatest task ever imposed on public men in Canada, should feel the danger of their position? And mark you, I do not mean by this their political position, but I mean the position of the Canadian people that want to take their proper place in the great struggle of the day. This was cannot be carried to a successful conclusion without money and without means, yet the Opposition declares by its voice and votes that we must not have this money, and moved a vote of want of confidence in the Government for asking it. And from that hour down until the present the Government has been subjected to the most dishonorable misrepresentation through the Liberal press that has ever been seen in Canada.

### Irresponsible Majority

Not only that, but under our law and under our constitution we had the right, as a Government, to recommend additional appointments to the Upper Chamber, but the irresponsible majority of that chamber today go to the length and actually refuse to recognize the law and the constitution and prevent the Government from making those appropriations for the only purpose of retaining their control through which they are absolute master of the situation.

Now let me say, is it fair to the Government, is it fair to the Canadian people, is it fair to the Empire under the present trying conditions that a Government, elected by the free will of the people, should be asked to remain handicapped in having their proposals defeated at the will of this irresponsible majority in the Senate? Some people say it would not be patriotic to carry out an election during the war. Let me ask such an individual this question:

"Which would be the most patriotic, to dissolve this Parliament and have full and complete control, which any Government must have if they are going to render that full service to Canada, and above all do our full duty by our gallant troops and those dependent upon them, that should and must be expected from the Government of our country in the great crisis of this hour, or remain as we are, handicapped and crippled and interfered with at every turn, tarrying and disputing with an opposition that has not only already refused us their support but has deserted by their voices and by their votes a want of confidence in our proposals for the providing of the necessary means that up to the present have been estimated as necessary for the carrying on of our part in this great conflict, and in view of our recent deplorable and heavy losses, it is evident that renewed and greater efforts have yet to be made?"

### Ways and Means?

This provides actions thought for reflection on the part of every patriotic citizen of Canada as to what we best do to avenge the loss of our noble sons. I call Heavens as my witness when I say that under rational and reasonable conditions neither myself nor other members of the Government, as far as I know, want an election. If the Government were receiving the same treat-

ment, for example, that the Government of Great Britain receives from the Opposition and the House of Lords there would undoubtedly be no occasion for any mention of an election; but you have only to look at the record of the last session and read the Liberal press to learn and understand that this is not the case. In addition to this, what under Heaven could be said that has not already been said by the Liberal press in Canada that could create greater strife and division than that which their actions from day to day are creating for we have appearing daily the most venomous, the most contemptible and the most untrue misrepresentations that have ever been published in any part of the civilized world. The unfortunate part is that evidently some simple-minded, innocent people read these statements and believe them to be true, as is evidenced by the fact that a few clergymen, but fortunately very few in number, through want of knowledge, are simple-minded enough to venture to re-echo from their pulpits some of the misrepresentations being published from day to day in the Grit press. It might be well for those individuals to better study and better understand the true conditions before undertaking to enter upon a discussion of public affairs, for if they have no better information of their Biblical teachings than they appear to have when they undertake to discuss public questions, all I can say is may God have mercy upon the souls of the unfortunate people that depend upon such individuals for spiritual instruction and direction.

Of course the case of Professor Blaikie is somewhat different, in that he is a well known professional hypocrite, who has never been ready to endorse, approve and applaud every crooked act that has ever been known to have been committed by any Liberal. Such an individual, as this, who has never been guilty when speaking politically of having any regard for either principle or truth, we can well afford to look upon with feelings of sympathy rather than of anger.

### Soldiers' Votes

Then we have the memorable attitude of the Opposition on the bill introduced by Judge Doherty to provide that any of our soldiers who go wish could have the right to exercise their franchise. One would have thought that if ever such a bill introduced to Parliament would receive such hearty and unanimous support it would have been this one; but we were called upon to witness before the world the humiliating spectacle of the Opposition offering the most fierce objections to this measure in the House of Commons, and it was finally so militated by that irresponsible majority in the Senate that it is practically unworkable. Who would have believed that the Opposition could have been so obtuse as opposing this measure on the ground that the man who volunteers to serve his country should cease to be a citizen, or in other words, that a man's willingness to fight for the very existence of his country should disqualify him from voting. They argued that the citizen who leaves his home, gives up his job, goes into training, and faces death for the love of his country should be deprived of the right to say how that country should be governed. In view of this, who will dare to say that the Opposition and their press are not exploiting our unfortunate war conditions for party advantage? What else did the opposition to this bill mean? They well know that 99 out of every 100 men that have volunteered, and who now fully realize the great value to Canada of Sir Robert Borden's policy for closer British connections, would cast their ballots in favor of such a policy, and because of this they exercised every means that they had, and succeeded fairly well, to so mutilate this bill as to make it almost of no value. The Government took the position that the man who would put his life at the service of his country to fight for our liberty and freedom, to fight for our greatest possessions, that of our British citizenship and membership in the great British Empire, is the man above all others who should have the right to say how his country should be governed, and I am sure that the stand so taken by the Government will meet with the approval of every good, loyal citizen of Canada."

GERMANS LOSE TORPEDO BOATS

Two Sunk in Action Off Holland Coast by British Flotilla—Submarine Sinks British Destroyer.

LONDON, May 3.—The British Admiralty announced last evening that two German torpedo boats had been sunk in the North Sea. The British torpedo boat destroyers Recruit also was sunk.

The text of the Admiralty's State-  
ment was as follows:

"A series of small affairs took place in the neighborhood of the Galloper and North Hinder lightships on Saturday."

"During the forenoon His Majesty's destroyers Recruit was sunk by a submarine, four officers and twenty-one men being saved by the trawler Daisy.

"At 3 p.m. the trawler Columbia was attacked by two German torpedo boats, which approached her from the westward and commenced an action without hoisting their colors. The Columbia was sunk by a torpedo, only one deck-hand being saved by the other trawlers.

"A division of British destroyers, comprising the Lafcadio, Leonidas, Lawford and Lark, chased the two German vessels, and, after a brief running fight of about one hour, sank them both.

"The British destroyers sustained no casualties.

"Two German officers and forty-four men were rescued from the sea and made prisoners of war."

The Admiralty, in a statement issued this evening, says that after the naval action in the North Sea on Saturday afternoon, where the British destroyer Recruit and two German torpedo boats were sunk, strenuous efforts were made to rescue the German sailors. Lieut. Henry J. Parton, going into the water himself to save a German. In consequence two officers and forty-four men out of a total of fifty-nine were picked up.

German prisoners, the Admiralty statement adds, stated that they had sunk a British trawler before being sighted by the British destroyer Lafcadio, and that they had picked up a Lieutenant and two men.

When asked what had become of their captives, the Germans stated that the prisoners were below, and as the time was short, it must therefore be concluded that the officer and the two men perished.

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## SUBMARINES GET MANY VICTIMS

Men of Swedish Crew Say Their Vessel Was Sunk by U-29—French, British and Neutral Boats Destroyed.

LEITH, Scotland, May 4.—The crew of six men of the Swedish schooner Elsa have been landed here. Their vessel, they say, was destroyed by the German submarine U-29 on Sunday morning.

The Elsa, with a cargo of wood, was bound from Molstad to Grönland, and was overtaken by the submarine 100 miles west of May Island. The crew say they were given five minutes to quit the vessel, which the Germans then set on fire.

The crew was picked up by the steamer Fernbank.

LONDON, May 4.—The French steamship Europe, from Derry for St. Nazaire, with a cargo of coal, was torpedoed by a German submarine on Saturday morning near Bishop's Rock and sunk, says a dispatch to Lloyd's from Pausanne. The crew was rescued by a steam drifter.

The British steamship Fulgent was sunk by a German submarine northwest of the Skellig rocks in the dark of Saturday morning, says a dispatch to Lloyd's from Kilkish, Ireland. A boat containing nine survivors and the body of the captain of the steamship, who had been shot and killed, was picked up by a trawler and the survivors landed at Kilkish. The trawler was unable to find the second boat of the Fulgent containing the remainder of the crew.

The Exchange Telegraph Company has received a dispatch from its correspondent at Copenhagen saying that the Swedish steamship Elite, timber-laden, from Helsingør for Hull, was torpedoed in the North Sea by a German submarine. She went to the bottom in less than three minutes.

The sixteen men and two women on board had barely time to escape in one of the boats. After cruising about for two hours they were picked up by a Danish schooner and landed at Lemvig, Denmark.

TRAWLERS SUFFER

YARMOUTH, May 4.—The trawler Barbados arrived here in a damaged condition as the result of an encounter with a German torpedo boat off the Belgian coast on Saturday. The captain of the trawler was wounded in the foot, but the rest of the crew escaped uninjured.

The Barbados defended herself against the torpedo boat with two small guns, and the captain says the German was evidently hit, as steam was seen escaping from her. The wheelhouse and funnel of the Barbados were riddled with shot.

"In the region of Tarnow and further southward, the artillery fire attained great violence and fierce isolated combats took place."

"In the direction of Stry and South-east of Golouetako we captured Mount Kaukava and took 300 prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the Dnieper on May 1, near Saloszky, the enemy made two fruitless attacks."

"On the first our Black Sea Fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very efficacious, and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Elmas."

"The Turkish batteries replied vigorously, but without result. We also destroyed a steamer with a cargo of coal and sank two large sailing boats."

BORIS CELEBRATES

VIENNA, May 3.—The Austrian official statement issued today confirms the German reports of a big Austro-German victory along the entire front in West Galicia and says that 8,000 Russian prisoners were taken.

BERLIN, May 3.—The reports announced a great victory in the Carpathians today led to the entire city of Berlin decorating itself with flags. The central telephone stations, the newspaper offices and hotels were besieged by crowds seeking details.

"The excitement began when the authorities received orders to fly the flag "on account of a great victory in the Carpathians."

The details of the reported victory are not yet known here.

## DRIVING GERMANS

General British Forces Capture Another Important Post in Southwest Africa

State of SWAZILAND

CAPE TOWN, May 4.—An official statement issued here last night says that General Botha's Union of South Africa troops on Sunday captured Olympos, an important post 190 miles east of Swakopmund, German Southwest Africa.

The British losses were only eight killed. Five of these men lost their lives in the explosion of a mine during the advance up the Swakop River.

## ALL DEAD OR WOUNDED

Story of Machine Gun Detachment at Tyne Battalions Who Kept Their Weapons at Work in Heavy

Battle

LONDON, May 4.—In a British eyewitness story of the latest stages of the battle of Ypres mention is made of a machine gun detachment who kept their guns in action until all were dead or wounded.

"The gun was stationed in an angle of the trench," says the eye-witness. "When the German rush took place one man after another of the detachment was shot, but the gun still continued in action, although five bodies lay around it. When the sixth man took the place of his fallen comrades, of whom one was his brother, the Germans still pressed on the works and until they were only a few yards away then poured a stream of bullets on the advancing ranks, which broke and fell back, leaving rows of dead. He was then wounded himself."

"The gun was stationed in an angle of the trench," says the eye-witness. "When the German rush took place one man after another of the detachment was shot, but the gun still continued in action, although five bodies lay around it. When the sixth man took the place of his fallen comrades, of whom one was his brother, the Germans still pressed on the works and until they were only a few yards away then poured a stream of bullets on the advancing ranks, which broke and fell back, leaving rows of dead. He was then wounded himself."

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**MR. BOWSER HOME FROM TRIP NORTH**

**Attorney-General Is Much Benefited in Health by His Outing—Promising Development at Northern Ports.**

The Hon. W. J. Bowser and Mrs. Bowser returned on Sunday morning from a trip to Northern British Columbia ports. They made the round trip on the Grand Trunk Pacific #8 Prince Rupert, and had a most interesting and enjoyable outing, as a result of which the Attorney-General finds himself much benefited in health.

Mr. Bowser said to *The Colonist* yesterday that conditions at the various centres along the North Coast are more promising with the opening of the season than has been the case for some time past. He has been very favorably impressed with the position of affairs at Prince Rupert, where the labor problem does not seem nearly so acute as at the lower Coast cities.

The people of Prince Rupert are naturally jubilant at the success which promises as a result of the recent federal order-in-council affecting the fishing industry. While Mr. Bowser was there, three boats which had formerly taken their catches to Seattle came into port and had no difficulty in disposing of their fish, which amounted to about 160,000 pounds. The fish were caught about 200 miles south of Prince Rupert, but the owners decided to test the advantages of the new ruling and went into the Northern port. They expressed themselves as much pleased with the result, having received quite as much for their catch as they would have got in Seattle. They took on bait, ice and other supplies before they left.

At the Cold Storage, the Canadian Fish & Cold Storage Company met the newcomers, the Tordenskjold, the Smithe, and the Liberty in the most generous way, and they promised to return to Prince Rupert with future catches.

**A Visit to Anyox**

Mr. Bowser also visited Anyox, the headquarters of the great copper-refining plant of the Granby Consolidated Smelting & Refining Company. Here a force of 400 men is at work, and conditions are most satisfactory. The company intends to put in another furnace and hopes to have it in operation in July next. Quite a lot of development work is being done on mining properties at the head of Alice Arm, not far from Anyox, and this camp unquestionably has a good future.

The Roche de Boule mines at McKenna Crossing have reached the shipping stage. Bunkers have been erected at the Grand Trunk Pacific tracks at Prince Rupert, and shipments are commencing to be made to the smelter at Anyox. The whole situation is most encouraging from the standpoint of the mining industry.

Quite a number of settlers are reported to be going into various points in the Interior, along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and at various points along the Coast the outlook for settlement is similarly improving.

While at Prince Rupert, Mr. Bowser had the pleasure of attending one of the fortnightly meetings of the Board of Trade, and was privileged to deliver a short address. He was much struck with the many evidences of courage and optimism possessed by the people of Prince Rupert in respect to the future of that city and the surrounding district.

**LEADING RAILWAY CONTRACTOR IN CITY**

Mr. J. D. McArthur, of Winnipeg, Visitor Here on Holiday Trip—Says Magnificent Wheat Crop Seems Assured.

Mr. J. D. McArthur, head of the great railway contracting firm of J. D. McArthur & Co., of Winnipeg, is in the city, a guest at the Empress Hotel. He is accompanied by Mrs. McArthur, Mr. J. K. Donnelly and Miss K. Donnelly, and Mrs. G. MacLeod, of Brandon. The party came West over the Grand Trunk Pacific and reached the city yesterday morning on the #8 Prince Rupert. They are on a holiday trip and will be in the city for a few days before returning home.

In an interview with *The Colonist* yesterday, Mr. McArthur said that his visit to the West at this time was entirely devoid of business interests. He had been absent in New York and other Eastern points for some time, and on his return to Winnipeg thought it was about time to take a holiday.

"The crop prospects in the Prairie Provinces are magnificent," said Mr. McArthur. "Weather conditions are ideal, and everyone is looking forward to the greatest harvest in the history of Western Canada. Personally, I have never known the situation to be better in respect to the crop outlook."

"This should speedily bring about a restoration of the normal business position in the Prairie country, and what is good for us will benefit you. No doubt large numbers of people will come and make their homes here permanently. Indeed, I notice you have a sprinkling of prairie people here already, for I have seen more old Winnipeggers here since I came than I should find in Winnipeg itself. By that, I mean that the old-timers, as we know them in Winnipeg, are very little in evidence in these days."

"As a result of the war, there is an assurance that before long business all over the country will be on a better basis than ever before. There has been a complete subversion of the mercantile element, which constituted, in my judgment, the greatest menace to the country. The old order of things simply could not continue, and while the war brought the country up with a sharp fall, the net result of the shock will be very much in the interests of the country. The former furnished the true basis of prosperity; increased production is what Canada wants, over increased production."

Mr. McArthur is now actively prosecuting work on three important railway enterprises for which he has the contracts—theudson Bay Line, starting on which will be completed this year for a distance of 420 miles from the Pas de Neige, on Hudson's Bay; steel has already been laid as far as

the crossing of the Manitou rapids. The Edmonton, Dauphin and British Columbia Railway, and the Alberta Great Waterways line.

The E. D. & B. C. line runs in a northwest direction from Edmonton to the Peace River district. Over 300 miles are already in operation. Steel has yet to be laid a distance of 120 miles, and this will be completed this year.

In regard to this line, Mr. McArthur said it was not in some respects a rival of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway for the trade of the Peace River district. He replied in the negative, and added that it would, no doubt, ultimately connect with the P. G. E.

One hundred and forty miles of steel have already been laid on the Alberta Great Waterways line; the balance of the distance to Port McMurray, 180 miles, will be graded this summer and the line will be completed next winter.

It is five years since Mr. McArthur was last in Victoria, and he notes many improvements. The party express themselves as much impressed with the scenic attractions on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific. Returning to Winnipeg they will travel over the C. P. R.

—

**PAID TRIBUTE TO THEIR FALLEN WARDEN**

**University School Holds Impressive Memorial Service in Honor of Capt. R. V. Harvey, Who Was Killed at Front.**

A very impressive memorial service for the late Capt. R. V. Harvey, warden of University School, was held yesterday morning in the assembly hall of that institution. Not only the masters and boys were gathered together, but several outside friends joined the company who would do honor to a brave man's memory. The boy choir rendered very touchingly such well-known hymns as "Brief Life Is Here Our Portion," and "Nearer, My God, to Thee," the Rev. W. W. Bolton conducting the Office for the departed, which was followed by his paying the following tribute to the gallant captain:

"He has fallen. That which we dreaded for him, but which he dreaded not, or he would never have gone to the front, has befallen him. That which he hoped and prayed might be spared both him and kin and ourselves has come to pass. Mr. Harvey, our warden and our friend, has died on the field of battle. It is hard to realize that we shall see no more his quick step through these halls and class rooms, his reverent study no more the workshop of his busy brain, nor hear his quick word of command on the drill ground.

"If I might be allowed to write his epitaph, this is what it would be:

"He was a very perfect gentleman." That word, meaning so much, has become hackneyed. It is not blood, nor family, nor ancient lineage that necessarily makes the gentleman, though Capt. Harvey might well boast those; but it is courtesy and honorable dealing and thoughtfulness for others that marks the perfect gentleman. Mr. Harvey was courtesy itself; his dealings with the gentler sex, his dealings with his fellows, were delightful to see; even though boys might think him stern and harsh at times, he was never overbearing. He respected all, and gave to each his due. He was the soul of honor, his word always kept; straight dealing was ever passing with him. His thought for others left him no time to think of himself. He was, indeed, a very perfect gentleman.

—

His love of detail

"And beyond this ground work, all who know him will allow that his characteristics were a love of detail. Nothing was too small to escape his eye. At the building of these schoolhouses, he it was who thought of little things that escaped the rest—little things that have meant so much more comfort for the boys and workers. In school hats and shields for the memory of the Old Boys, in the magazine, The Black and White, he gave constant proof of the ability to care for details.

"There was his enthusiasm. What he took up, he put his whole heart into. To him is due the wonderful position the school holds in shooting. Out of his own pocket he gave the miniature range which has meant so much to the boys. And the Cadet Corps which he loved so well and trained with such ardour, holds today the cup for the best Cadet Corps in the Province. He is was, as much as anyone who worked up the 8th Fusiliers; when the strain came after the first enthusiasm was over, it was Mr. Harvey who worked harder than ever.

"His devotion to University School was another feature. He gave all his money, all his time, all his thoughts to its welfare. He was deeply interested in the proposed chapel, which, perhaps, after all, though not brought to fruition in his life, yet through his death may become an accomplished fact.

—

Sense of Patriotism

"Latent, but there all the time, was his patriotism. Mr. Harvey was one of the first to volunteer. How could we say him nay? We were useless, but he was so brave, so capable, so strong. We had to let him go; and now he has fallen. We know not yet the manner of his death. Cannot tell us the manner of his death. Cannot tell us how eagerly he would buckles on his sword, how enthusiastically he would call upon his men, and lead them, dash forward. We may not dare, nor, further, if it is sacred ground; but this we know, that he died game, and with his face to the foe.

"He was not old, as years go, he seemed to have much yet to do; but for me I am convinced that none go until their work is done, though we who know so little think it far from being so. He once pictured himself as the old warden, white-haired, worn out, lying in a little shack in view of this school, that he might see it daily, and poster down upon the playing fields to join with the children of the third generation. But it was not to be."

After the Office had been concluded, Mr. Dobson played the Dead March in "Basil," all standing to attention. As a mark of respect to Mr. Harvey, the final act of this touching service is worth recording. For the space of an hour all activities of the school ceased, the boys going to their reading room, and holding lessons, games, and all that is dear to a boy's heart in absence because of a full heart of gratitude and admiration for their warden. Captain R. V. Harvey.

A system is to be used in Italy by means of which raspberry leaves are preserved in cold storage as food for silkworms.

—

Ontario has an Indian population of 50,000.

**FINCH'S**  
"The Shrine of Fashion"**Attractive Displays in all Departments for Today's and Tomorrow's Selling**

YESTERDAY registered heavy business in every part of the store. Our splendid offerings of the last word in new fashions at remarkably close values are bringing the business. Today and tomorrow will see fresh opportunities for shoppers.

**Many Will Visit the Millinery Atelier Today**

Seldom have we been able to offer so many striking values in millinery as are being displayed in the millinery department now. Every hat shown is a really remarkable value that ordinarily would sell for much higher figures.

**Heavy Demand for Untrimmed Shapes**

The demand for the new untrimmed shapes, New York imports, announced last week was heavy yesterday, and will be continued for a few days longer. Regular \$5.00 to \$7.50. While they last \$2.75

**More Wash Hats to Supply Demand**

More of the new Wash Hats have been added to the lot of perfectly-blocked new shapes in many shades and combinations, selling at . . . . . \$1.50

**Special Event in Trimmed Hats at \$3.75**

This will be an interesting even to scores of women. Really stunning hats in brand new shapes; novelty mounts; French flowers and ribbons. Splendid value.

**Strong Values in Panamas at \$3.95**

Just see the values we are giving in new Panamas at this low price. The new white satin galatea sailors are selling very rapidly too. Priced at . . . . . \$3.95

**Burglars Used Whitewear to Blow Up Safe**

Crashers who visited Finch's early Monday morning blew the door off the big safe in our office. To muffle the sound they used quantities of fine whitewear picked up on tables in an adjacent department. Some of this whitewear was wholly ruined by the explosion of the safe, but most of it was merely crumpled and, in a few instances, slightly soiled. We are making up a special table of the best of this and we will offer it, while it lasts, at bargain values.

**Wednesday, Slightly Soiled Nightgowns, Corset Covers, Drawers, Lace and Embroidery Trimmed, for 35c**

Grouped with this on separate tables will be special values in regular lines of new whitewear at \$1.00, \$1.25 up to \$5.00

**A Few Special Suits Left at \$19.75**

There remain a few of the Slits left from last week's sale of new Suits at \$25.00. These Suits include some of the prettiest models of the season and were sale values at \$25. They are all the very latest styles and materials. Some are shown in the new novelty effects with high-belted backs, trimmed with satin collars and buttons, and there are also Norfolk and military styles. The predominant shades are blue, gray, tan, black and mixed tweeds.

**More New Rengo Belt Corsets for Stout Figures**

The woman of ample figure cannot do better than select the Rengo Belt Corset. We are showing new arrivals in these famous corsets, reinforced across the front; elastic back; double-web elastic Supporters in front and two on the sides. This is a very strong and yet not a heavy corset. All sizes, 22 to 36, \$4.50.

Also another line made from lighter weight materials: long skirt and medium low bust. All sizes, 21 to 36, \$3.00

**Finch's**

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

Finch Block Yates Street

**FUSILIERS' CONCERT**

Attractive Programme Arranged for Friday's Entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium

The 88th Regiment Brass Band and the 50th Highlanders pipe band will be in attendance at the forthcoming concert, which is being held by the Victoria Fusiliers' Sports Club at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium on Friday evening. With musical selections being rendered by these the success of the event already is assured.

Miss Shearer will give a number of dances, and the other items of the programme will be given by members of the regiment, including: Sergeant Hayes, Drummer Burns, Sergeant Wishart, Sergeant Rooney, Trumpeter Donald, Sergeant Briggs, Corporal Murphy, Corporal Sneddon, Sergeant McMaster, Sergeant Wood, Sergeant Tucker, Private Madderson and Private Youngblood.

The proceeds derived from the entertainment will be devoted to providing comforts for the Canadian troops at the front.

**SAFE BLOWERS AT WORK**

Week Safe of Messrs. Finch & Finch and Get Away—No Give to Their Identity

Safe-blowers broke their way into the safe at the store of Messrs. Finch & Finch, Yates Street, early yesterday morning, and secured a sum of money, the amount of which was not stated by the firm. Entrance is believed to have been gained through a rear window, adjacent to the fire escape. The complete manner in which the door of the safe was blown off indicated that the robbers were experts in the use and handling of high explosives, and the jet was neatly done. Nitro-glycerine was apparently the explosive used, and its effect was such that the door of the safe was blown clean off its hinges and across the office. Around the safe was a mass of clothing, ladies' suits, etc., which had been used in deadening the sound of the explosion. The robbers had drilled a hole in the safe just over the door in such fashion as would permit of the running of the Houdini explosive into the crack around the door.

The time of the robbery was evidently between 3 and 5 o'clock yesterday morning, for a resident on View Street distinctly heard a muffled explosion at that time, but at the moment did not dream that safe-blowers were at work nearby. The night watchman had made his rounds about 4 o'clock, and everything appeared to be as usual. At 5 o'clock the door to the premises was discovered open.

The contents of the box in which the safe had been deposited had been rifled, nothing remaining but a medal and a ten cent piece. A number of cheques were undischarged, the robbers evidently wanting cash only. The police are now investigating the case.

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**The World's Best Music for the Camp and Home****\$12 Cash Monthly**

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**MUNICIPAL CHAPTER**



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Fly-Killer, polished handle, bright steel wire, never breaks or gets out of shape. Each	15c
Fly Trap, balloon shape, bright wire, sure catch. Each	20c
Mosquito Net, dark green shade, 36 inches wide. 10c	
Per yard	25c
3 yards for Fly Screen, best quality heavy wire. Prices, per yard, 40c	
20c to Screen Windows Best hard wood frames, adjustable, all widths. Each. 40c and 25c Your Milk Bottle keeps out the fly; aluminum covers. The latest Special. Each. 10c	
Fly Cols Sticky, for hanging up. 2 for 5c	

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743 YATES ST., Phone 555

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Deposits Totality of Proprietors

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Assets Assets \$15,500,000.00

25,500,000.00

Surplus Assets \$15,500,000.00

25,500,000.00

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## That Awful Ache of Lumbago Rubbed Away for All Time

Hoorah! No More Suffering—Every Ache Goes Quick

### RUB ON NERVLINE

Lumbago is a peculiar sort of rheumatic trouble that affects the muscles about the loins and back. At times it grows so intense. Severe spasms of pain shoot in all directions, and become more severe on stooping.

In treating lumbago or stiffness in the back it is necessary to keep warmly covered to prevent a sudden chill. Attend to this, and then apply Nervlene freely.

Almost instantly you feel its warm, soothing action. Right through the cords and muscles the healing power of Nervlene penetrates.

Quick as a wink you feel the stiffness lessening. You realize that a powerful pain-relieving remedy is curing the gait,

is easing your distress, is making you well again.

Nervlene quickly cures backache and lumbago because it has the strength, the power and penetrating force possessed by no other known remedy. It is amazingorative action is due to certain extracts and juices of rare herbs and roots, combined by a secret process, and forming a truly magical medical marvel.

Any sort of aches in the muscles and joints Nervlene will cure quickly. It eases the pain right up—relieves stiffness, restores the muscles to their wonted elasticity and vigor.

It's the quickest thing imaginable for rheumatism, sciatica or neuralgia.

As for burns, toothache, sprains, or strains, nothing can exceed good Nervlene.

Get the large 50 cent family size bottle, it's the most economical trial size, 25 cents. All dealers or the Catererzone Co., Kingston, Canada.

## WAR TAXES

Are causing food to rise. We charge the old prices. Local ranch from time only used. We have built up our business on quality. You have tried the rest, try on.

BALTIMORE LUNCH, LTD.  
136 GOVERNMENT STREET

Several Meetings Arranged in Interests of Work for the Wounded

The following meetings in connection with the Red Cross Society (Victoria and District Branch), are called for this week with the object of forming branches, or furthering the work of the Red Cross Society.

Spanich, Ward 1.—A meeting is called for tomorrow at the Mission Hall, corner of Quadra and Rock Streets at 8 p.m. with Steve McGregor in the chair and Mrs. Porter convenor.

Turgoose P.—A meeting is called for today at 8:15 p.m. in the West Road (Spanich) Hall. At both meetings the presidents of the local branches, or officers, will be present and speak.

An invitation has been extended to Mr. Ross Sutherland, president of the local branch, Canadian Red Cross Society, by the Rev. Dr. McLean, to speak at the Presbyterian Church, Victoria West, at 8 o'clock this evening.

Volunteers for the collection of linen are invited to attend today, and at the Alexandra Club ballroom, to assist in sorting and packing the immense donation of old linen so generously contributed by the Victoria public last Saturday. Ladies are asked to bring scissors. Over \$1,000 was taken in voluntary subscriptions to help the wounded at the Red Cross headquarters yesterday.

### PATRIOTIC CONCERT

Subscription Box Required for Victoria and New Zealand Funds—Victoria Patriotic Fund.

The patriotic concert held at the Royal Victoria Theatre on Sunday evening under the direction of those in charge of the raising of funds for the United Service Tobacco Fund, was largely attended. The 5th Regiment Band was conducted by Mr. Macdonald Fisher, Mrs. J. H. Green, Mrs. A. J. Gibson, Mr. J. H. Smith, Mr. H. East, H. Davis, H. C. G. Hughes and R. McCollum. The different contributions were received enthusiastically. Mrs. Macdonald Fisher especially being received several times. Her rendering of “God Save Britannia,” was particularly popular. The audience rising and joining heartily in the chorus. Mrs. Green was heard to exclaim in “Home Sweet Home.”

## Feel All In?

Stomach sour—Liver off duty—Biceps cramped?

Just Take a Glass of

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

25¢ and 60¢

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

Guaranteed Fresh, Strong and Pure  
Grown Now Green

## REQUESTED DRAFT HAS BEEN CHOSEN

Officers and Men Forming Victoria's Contribution to Canadian Reinforcements Have Been Selected—Notes.

Officers and men of the 2nd C.M.R. are expecting word of their removal to the great camp at Sewell, Manitoba, to join the 1st and 3rd C.M.R. in the course of a few days. Information has been received which is believed to indicate that the authorities propose taking the regiments from the present quarters at Willowmore immediately. Thirty-five non-commissioned officers and men of the force have been granted their discharge and will live in incantments with the draft of reinforcements which the local military establishment has been asked to contribute to the Canadian base at Willowmore, in England.

Lieut.-Col. Helmick, commanding the 48th Battalion, stated last evening that the 216 men, with the necessary complement of officers, were ready to leave Victoria as soon as the orders were forthcoming. The names of the officers who had volunteered and on whom the regiments had fallen, Colonel Helmick said, could not be disclosed until they were approved by the Department of Militia. The rank and file was made up of the best that the battalion boasted. Many having seen service previously, and all having had considerable training prior to the formation of the corps with which they now are attached.

### General Orders Well

According to word which was received on Monday morning by cable, Major-General A. W. Currie of Victoria, has arrived in London, safe and well, probably on a few days' furlough. The news came to Mrs. Currie, and will be welcomed by General Currie's many friends.

The only soldier killed among those sent from here, says The Courtenay Herald, was Pte. Charles Grundy, who had lived here for the past three or four years, and was well known to us all. He was a strict Imperialist, and when the war broke out, assisted Captain Bates in forming the Legion of Frontiersmen, and when the time to enlist came he insisted upon going although the doctor would only grant him a provisional certificate. However, after he got to Victoria he improved, and proved himself a splendid marksman and was among those chosen to reinforce the Canadian contingent. He was a genial, whole-souled fellow, and would share his last shilling with his more fortunate fellow. His friends are intending to have a silver tablet mounted on a massive oak base suitably engraved, which will be forwarded to his widowed mother at Prestwich, Eng. A memorial service was held in St. John's Anglican Church on Sunday evening.

The Vancouver Province's special correspondent sends some interesting news regarding the welfare of British Columbians at the front. The Courtenay Herald says:

Major Lorne Rose, of the 14th Canadian Scottish, who was wounded in the arm by a sniper, while inspecting the trenches to be occupied by the Canadian division about a week before the Ypres battle, is now convalescing in a London hospital and able to be about though his arm is still in splints. Major Rose says the following officers of his battalion were left untouched, namely, Lieut.-Col. R. J. Edwards-Leslie, Maj. Lockie, Capt. Rae, Capt. Morrison, Lieut. Duncan, and Lieut. Urquhart. The following wounded officers are now in a private hospital in London, namely, Capt. Goodall, Lieut. Gilliat and Lieut. Ainslie. Lieut. Tupper is in a hospital at Boulogne.

The official list of wounded includes the name of Lieut.-Col. W. F. Sweeny, of the Royal Fusiliers, a graduate of the R. M. C. Kingston.

Major G. Moberly, of the 7th Battalion, has been invalided home for an operation for appendicitis.

The many friends of Capt. J. F. Poukes, who was one of the first to leave Victoria for active service, will be glad to hear that he is convalescing satisfactorily from the severe attack of dysentery which he contracted at the front. His brother, Mr. G. L. Poukes, has received word from England recently to that effect.

### RED CROSS SOCIETY

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### FLOWER SHOWS

Department of Agriculture Will Give Grants to Women's Institutes Who Have Exhibitions

A large number of flower shows will be held during the year in various parts of the Province under the auspices of Women's Institutes, according to reports received by the Department of Agriculture.

The secretaries of institutes throughout British Columbia are being advised by the Deputy Minister of Agriculture that the Minister of Finance and Agriculture has sanctioned certain expenditures in connection with assistance to these shows given by Women's Institutes.

The assistance given by the Department may be summarized as follows: Per capita Grant of 25 cents in addition to the grant made under the authority of the Agricultural Association Act, 1911, will be given to institutes holding flower shows or an exhibition of women's work, or a combined flower show and craft exhibition. Prizes will be offered for competition at such shows for collections of bulbs, sweet peas, roses, dahlias and geraniums and other varieties as may be decided by the institutes, the prizes to consist of books awarded by the Department.

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PHONES  
22, 23, and  
1701

**WEST END**  
Grocery Co., Ltd.

THE  
PROFLY'S  
STORE

## Salad Oils and Dressings

Durkee's Salad Dressing, bottle, 20c, 40c and .75c  
Royal Salad Dressing, bottle 35c and .65c  
Mrs. Stephen's Salad Dressing, local, bottle .30c  
Mrs. Porter's Mayonnaise, bottle .30c  
Mrs. Porter's Salad Dressing, bottle .25c  
Yacht Club Dressing, 20c, 40c and .75c

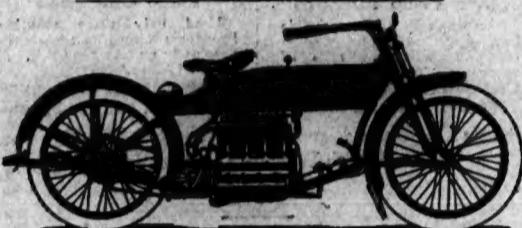
### SALAD OILS

Crosse & Blackwell's Salad Oil, bottle 25c, 50c and .90c  
Map of Bay Oil, bottle 30c, 50c and .80c  
Galliard's French Oil, 25c, 35c and .65c  
Bohemian Club Oil, 35c and .85c

SPRING LAMB, YOUNG CHICKENS, STRAWBERRIES,  
LOCAL ASPARAGUS, HEAD LETTUCE

CORNER GOVERNMENT AND BROUGHTON

If You Got It at PLIMLEY'S It's All Right!



A SHOP-SOILED HENDERSON

A four cylinder Henderson Motor Cycle, slightly shop soiled, but otherwise in perfect order. Regular price \$115. now \$85.

727-738 JOHNSON ST. THOMAS PLIMLEY PHONES 607-8

## COLUMBIA

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND  
WEDNESDAY

### Worden's Birds

Cockatoos, Pigeons, Doves, Etc.

### KAY & HOWARD

Musical Comedians

### HOMER DICKINSON

One leading man with The Candy Shop Co.

See

### CHARLIE CHAPLIN

In

### 'His New Job'

OTHER PICTURES

10c—ANY SEAT—10c

### Royal Victoria Theatre

THURSDAY, MAY 6  
ONE NIGHT ONLY

\*Stop! Look! Listen!  
In aid of Miss K. Dunsmuir's  
Soup Kitchen at the front, and  
tobacco for sailors in the North  
Sea.

Tickets \$1.00, 75c and 50c.  
Box Office Open

The public parks in Los Angeles, Cal., now contain a large number of metal sets that are made a source of income. When not in use the sets tip far forward, and you can't use it until you have dropped a nickel in the slot of the coin box on the side. Then it will stay in place as long as you care to sit in it. When finally set up and leave the sets, it takes its former position. The parks contain many free seats, but at certain times there are not enough for all who wish to use them.

*Staged Victoria Theatre*  
Friday and Saturday, May 7 and 8  
Special Saturday Matinee

HENRY W. SAVAGE  
offers

### "Everywoman"

The Tremendous Dramatic Spectacle  
DRAMA—OPERA—SPECTACLE  
Symphony Orchestra, Ensemble of  
110. Prices: 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2.  
Seats to sale Wednesday, May 6.

*Staged Victoria Theatre*  
Monday and Tuesday, May 8 and 9.  
CHARLES PROFFMAN presents  
**JOHN DREW**  
in the Popular Role of  
"ROSEMARY"  
Prices: 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2.00.  
Seats on sale Friday, April 26.

## In Women's Realm

BY MARIA LAWSON



MISS ELIZABETH ASQUITH

### BIRTHDAY

"Put up the sword," the voice of Christ once more speaks in the pauses of the cannon's roar, over fields of corn by fiery sickles reaped and left dry ashes; over trenches heaped with nameless dead; over cities smiting slow under a rain of fire; through wards of woe, down which a groaning diaphon runs from tortured brothers, husbands, lovers, sons. Of desolate women in the far-off homes, waiting to hear the step that never comes! O, men and brothers! Let that voice be heard. War fails, try peace; put up the useless sword! Fear not the end. There is a story told in Eastern tents, when Autumn nights grow cold, And round the fire the Mongol shepherds sit With grave responses listening unto it: Once, on the errands of his mercy bent, Buddha, the holy and benevolent, Met a fell monster, huge and fierce of look. Whose awful voice the hills and forests shook. "O, son of peace!" the giant cried, "thy fate is sealed at last, and love shall yield to hate."

The unarmed Buddha looking, with no trace of fear or anger, in the monster's face, in pity cried: "Poor friend, even thou I love."

Lo, as he spoke, the sky-tall terror sank To hand-breadth size; the huge abhorrence shrank

Into the form and fashion of a dove; And where the thunder of its rage was heard,

Circling above him sweetly sang the bird: "Hate hath no harm for love," so ran the song;

And peace unsworn conquers every wrong.

—John Greenleaf Whittier.

### Romano Theatre

TODAY

### Charles Chaplin

in

### "Gentlemen of Nerve"

—Other Reels—

10c—ADMISSION—10c

**THE NEW PERFECTION**  
Oil Cookstove, for years  
manufactured in the United  
States, is now made in Canada.

The Perfection Stove Company, Ltd., at Sarnia, Ont., is manufacturing these stoves for distribution by The Imperial Oil Company, Ltd., throughout the Dominion.

The NEW PERFECTION is the best-known and most-liked oil stove in the world. Over 2,000,000 are now in use—saving money and labor for their users and keeping kitchens clean and comfortable.

The NEW PERFECTION brings gas stove conveniences to the kitchen. It lights like gas, cooks like gas. 1, 2, 3, and 4 burner sizes.

Ask your dealer to show you a NEW PERFECTION Oil Cook-stove—made at Sarnia, Ont., by Canadian workmen. If he can't supply you, write us direct.

ROYALTY OIL GIVES BEST RESULTS

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY  
Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

**NEW  
PERFECTION  
OIL COOKSTOVES**

"NOW SERVING 2,000,000 HOMES"

  
The NEW PERFECTION  
Oil Cookstove—made at Sarnia, Ont.—is  
now manufactured in Canada. It is  
the best-known and most-liked oil  
stove in the world. It saves money  
and labor for its users and keeps  
kitchens clean and comfortable.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY  
Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

Made in

Canada

## FOR SALE

CABRERO BAY ROAD—Three-roomed house, modern, on full-sized lot 40 x 120, high and good district, no mortgage, owner will accept a small cash payment, and balance as rent. Price

\$1,500

BAY ST.—Seven-roomed modern home, 50 x 120, dining-room has all built-in effects, large living room with fireplace, den with fireplace, full-sized basement with hot-air furnace, garage with driveway from street. On good terms at

\$2,500

### CANADIAN FINANCIERS TRUST COMPANY

W. Q. ARNOLD, Manager  
606 View St. Phone 220

### Sam Scott Suits Boys'

### Separate Collars and Cuffs for Boys

Something very neat and thoroughly well made. I can recommend these separate collars and cuffs. They come in butcher's blue and navy blue and also in plain white, and I have them in all sizes to suit either boys or girls, ages three to eighteen years.

Collars cost 60c each  
Cuffs, per pair 25c

**Sam Scott**  
BOYS' CLOTHES SPECIALISTS  
736 YATES STREET

even this sad time allows to loving friends and relatives in families throughout the Empire. If, at this distance, we may judge, this English Princess has grown up to be a maiden of whom British people everywhere may well be proud. Since the war broke out Princess Mary has used all the influence which her personality and her high station give her in aid of the men at the front.

The times have released her from the schoolroom sooner than would otherwise have been the case but, on the other hand, she has been very busy with womanly tasks for the benefit of the soldiers and the hospitals. The Princess Mary has been brought up to be useful. Neither her father, who is said to adore her, nor her mother, consider that life in a palace should be idle and luxurious. In no republic in the world are the children of the chief executive brought up more strictly nor more carefully educated than are the sons and only daughter of the British Royal Family. That in the years to come the princess may have many happier birthdays than the last one has been the wish of many women throughout the Empire.

**The United Service Club**  
The club which the Daughters of Empire were successful in establishing for the military and naval men stationed in Victoria should not be allowed to go down for want of support. It was an honest effort to meet what was believed to be a need—a place where men, when in the city, could meet for recreation and mutual intercourse.

The Daughters of Empire felt that Victoria owed the men such hospitality as the club affords. Those who already belong to clubs or have their homes in the city may be independent, but strangers have shown that they appreciate the opportunity afforded them of writing letters, reading, talking or amusing themselves while spending their hours of leave in the city.

While we are doing what we can for the men at the front or in the hospitals, we should not neglect those who must go in the near future. To do even a little to brighten the tedious time of waiting for some of these

Daughters of Empire believed, worth while. Such clubs in various parts of the Empire have been well supported and even though there are many calls upon the loyalty of the people of Victoria this one should not be neglected. Those who are living here in peace and prosperity should not grudge anything that will add to the comfort and pleasure of those who are so soon to risk their lives at the call of the Empire.

**London Apparele**  
LIMITED

Store Hours: 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Sundays included

## New Wash Dresses for Children

and Misses at \$1.95 Each

The collection includes Dresses for all ages from 8 to 14 years, and embraces styles such as will prove most practical and becoming. The models come in fancy ginghams and chambrays in a fine variety of patterns and colors, and the effects are more attractive than have been presented heretofore. Special table displays of these \$1.95 Dresses will be arranged in the Children's Section. You will do well to inspect them.

## Sale of Table Linen

These are manufacturer's seconds and discontinued patterns, which have been bought at a great reduction.

### Linen Table Cloths

6-4 size. Regular \$1.25 for \$0.95.	8-4 size. Regular \$3.50 for \$2.25.
6-4 size. Regular \$2.00 for \$1.30.	8-10 size. Regular \$4.00 for \$3.00.
7-4 size. Regular \$1.00 for \$0.65.	8-10 size. Regular \$6.00 for \$3.90.
7-4 size. Regular \$1.25 for \$0.95.	8-12 size. Regular \$4.25 for \$3.00.
8-4 size. Regular \$2.75 for \$1.80.	8-12 size. Regular \$7.00 for \$4.55.

### TABLE LINEN PIECE GOODS

6-4, unbleached. Reg. \$1.00 for \$0.65 yard.	8-4, bleached. Reg. \$1.00 for \$0.65 yard.
7-4, bleached. Reg. \$1.50 for \$1.00 yard.	8-4, bleached. Reg. \$1.50 for \$1.00 yard.

### Linen Napkins

Size 20 x 20 in. Reg. \$2.00 for \$1.30 dozen.	Size 20 x 20 in. Reg. \$3.50 for \$2.25 dozen.
Size 24 x 24 in. Reg. \$5.00 for \$3.25 dozen.	Size 24 x 24 in. Reg. \$6.00 for \$3.90 dozen.
Size 20 x 20 in. Reg. \$3.00 for \$1.80 dozen.	Size 24 x 24 in. Reg. \$6.00 for \$3.90 dozen.

735 Yates Street, Victoria

Phone 1875

575 Granville Street, Vancouver

## Pantages Theatre

UNEQUALLED VAUDEVILLE

WEEK COMMENCING MAY 3

## HARRY TATE'S Great London Travesty



## "MOTORING"

The funniest sketch ever presented.



# Great Reduction in Tram Fares

The British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Ltd.  
Desires to Notify the Public That It Will Offer for Sale

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 10  
1915

A SPECIAL NON-TRANSFER TICKET

Which Will Be Sold at the Rate of

**8 TICKETS FOR 25 CENTS**

THESE Tickets Will Be Sold for a Continuous Ride, Without Transfer, Between 6 a.m. and  
Midnight, on All City Lines, but Will not Be Accepted on Any Interurban Cars.  
The Special Tickets Will Be Sold in Strips of Eight, and Will Be of a Distinctive Tango Color.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY, LTD.

A. T. GOWARD, Local Manager

GEORGE KIDD, General Manager

## B. C. ELECTRIC WILL OFFER REDUCED FARES

Company Decides on Experiment in Endeavor to Improve Traffic Receipts, Rather Than Reduce Staff.

The B. C. Electric Railway Company announces today in the advertisement columns the introduction of cheap fares.

So radical a departure from the fares at present in force, which with the present reduction will make them practically the lowest on the American continent, was explained by Mr. A. T. Goward, the manager in Victoria, who informed The Colonist that the reduced fares were being introduced as an experiment.

"Mr. Kidd, the general manager," said Mr. Goward, "had decided that the serious decrease in the Company's receipts made it necessary for the company to choose between two alternatives. One was to reduce expenses by cutting down the service and the other was to endeavor to increase travel by lowering the fares."

"It must be apparent to every citizen in Vancouver and Victoria, states Mr. Goward, "that the service at present given cannot possibly be maintained with the present patronage. To cut down the service would have meant that a portion of our plant would be lying idle and a large number of men would have to be laid off, thereby adding to the number of unemployed."

"Mr. Kidd states that it is impossible for anyone to predict with anything approaching accuracy the effect of an alteration in fares. Actual experience alone could give precise information, and it would depend largely on the increased use which the public would make of the street cars to prove whether it was economically possible for the street railway company to sell eight tickets for 25 cents. If it can be done the B. C. Electric will do it."

"In adopting these low fares has the B. C. Electric been influenced by the policy of other street railways throughout the States and Canada, as shown by their attitude in dealing with the jitney problem?" he was asked.

"No," said Mr. Goward, "many of the street railways in the United States, fortunately for them, are receiving assistance in solving their jitney problem by the strong action of the municipalities and State legislatures, in enacting special regulations to meet the dangerous conditions arising out of a new form of ill-regulated and irresponsible competition."

### Protection of Public

"Our Company," continued Mr. Goward, "has taken no part in favoring an antagonism to the jitney, believing that the common sense of the citizens and the authorities will eventually result in adequate regulations being enforced. The public who ride in our street cars are protected by the most stringent Government regulations under the Tramway Inspection Act, and also by the terms of franchises granted to it in mutual good faith by the various municipalities throughout which have always been honorary members of the

interpretation by the Company. To give effect merely to those clauses in the Tramway Inspection Act alone, clauses devised for the protection and safety of the public, over \$500,000 have been spent by us in the last three years, a sum more than equal to the value of all the jitneys that are at present competing unfairly against us. To give you, for example, a few Government regulations we are compelled to conform to—and, mind you, I am not complaining about them—the type and design of the cars we use is controlled, their brakes and motors are all periodically rigidly inspected, their carrying capacity is limited, passengers are prohibited from riding upon the steps or fenders, gates must be provided to protect passengers against their own carelessness, all cars must have proper warning signals, and the movement of each car passing each other and following each other is regulated, automatic fenders must be provided, sign boards must be visible day and night designating the exact route cars are to take, and in addition to these requirements our franchises call, among many other heavy responsibilities, for a well-timed and regulated service throughout the day over all routes, paying or non-paying, whether the traffic is light or heavy."

The matter now rests with the public," Mr. Goward concluded, "who must be the final arbiters."

## THE GREAT ORATORIO "SAMSON," BY HANDEL

To Be Given Wednesday Night  
in the First Presbyterian Church — Musical Careers  
of Principal Artists.

On Wednesday evening next Mr. J. G. Brown, conductor of the "Samson" chorus of 300 voices and able principals, will present the oratorio "Samson," the masterpiece of Handel, in the First Presbyterian Church. This oratorio was composed about 175 years ago by George Frederick Handel, under whom oratorio reached its highest state of development. In the year 1718 Handel took up his permanent residence in London, England. It was there that all his greatest oratorios were written, including "Messiah," "Samson," "Judas Macabreus," "Joshua," "Adi Galatea," and many others, and it was there that they were first publicly heard. The grandeur and breadth of Handel's style as exemplified in his oratorios form an imperishable monument to his genius.

"Samson," the oratorio chosen by Mr. Brown to mark the opening of the new First Presbyterian Church, which takes place next Sunday, is wonderfully dramatic in character. Everyone knows the story. The first scene finds Samson in prison at Gaza. Passing from one event to another, there are introduced Delilah, his traitorous wife, Harapha, a Giant of Gath, ordered to appear at the Philistine feast to the heathen god Dagon, he at first refuses, finally consenting, because he recognises the hand of Jehovah. He calls upon God to give him his former strength, and feeling he has recovered it, he pulls the heathen temple down, bringing himself and his enemies to destruction, followed by the lamentations of his friends.

With such a theme the great master of oratorios has woven one of the most inspiring and dramatic oratorios the world has yet known.

The authorship of this oratorio is to

be given to the ticket office.

"To come back to the ticket office," Mr. Kidd adds in his communica-

tion to me, "I have intimated that the reduction of fares at the present time is an experiment, an experiment which we hope will be a success if our patrons give us their loyal support. This they have done for many years, and if they will continue to do so, and also use their influence to prevent our competitors having unfair advantages—then the two principal cities in British Columbia will be able to boast, and that boast will not be an idle boast, that here we have the cheapest, safest, cleanest and quickest service in America."

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**THIS WEEK**

98.50 EL GRISTOVOS  
For only ..... \$4.35  
\$4.50 by mail. They toast, fry, grill, etc.

**CARTER & MACKENZIE**  
911  
Government Street  
PRACTICAL ELECTRICIAN  
Motors Electric Co's Old Stand  
Phone 2344 and 718



**RECENTLY RECAPTURED**  
LONDON, May 3.—The German supply ship Macedonia, which recently escaped from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, has been recaptured, according to announcement by the admiralty today.

**ALREADY SIGHTED ON**

DNAI, Eng., May 3.—A German airship which attempted to reach Dover today was put to flight by a squadron

of British aeroplanes. Thousands of persons watched the machines until they were lost in the distance.

It is said that the first sawmill in the United States was at Jamestown, from which sawed boards were exported in June, 1657. A water power sawmill was in use in 1655 near the present site of Richmond.

Australia's 1914 gold production was 156,160 fine ounces.

## A. E. STODDART HAS JOINED MAJORITY

Great Cricket and Rugby International Dies by His Own Hand Through Nervous Breakdown—Unique Record

The English papers received by the last mail contain the account of the suicide of Mr. A. E. Stoddart, one of the best known athletes of the Empire. Stoddart's name will always live as one of the really great players of cricket and Rugby football—the only man who has ever captained England both in a Test Match and a "Rugger" International. Born at South Shields in 1863, he was in his prime as a cricketer in a great heyday of cricket popularity—the late 'eighties and early 'nineties. Middlesex, the Gentlemen and England—he did great work for all. It was as a batsman that he was most famous and a brilliant bat he was, scoring fast in the old-fashioned attacking style with all the shots, drive, cut and glance, and yet with quite a sound defence. He could hit balls of all paces and all lengths, and he dearly loved a duel with a fast bowler.

Among his most famous innings were 315 not out, against Lancashire at Manchester in 1881, and 181 for England against the M.C.C. at Lord's in 1887, when he and Arthur Shrewsbury raised the total to 366 for the first wicket. In 1884, for Hampshire against the Stoicks, he played an innings of 445—at the time the highest individual score on record. He was a great favorite of the Lord's crowd in the palmy days of Middlesex cricket, when his friend Mr. A. J. Webb was captain of the side, and truly did Mr. Norman Gale write of him:

"When Stoddart makes her hum up 'Lord's.'

*VISIT TO AUSTRALIA*

In Australia his name was a household word, and his happiest recollections were of his Australian trip. He paid four visits to Australia—in 1887, 1888, 1894 and 1897—on the two last occasions taking out his own team. He was a fine fielder, and a well-known professional once said to him: "Mr. Stoddart, if you had been a professional you would have been a great bowler." But he was a much better bowler than many people imagined. In 1898—his last full season in county cricket—his batting average was 52.

Brilliant as he was at cricket, he was equally so as a three-quarter; his play at Blackheath, where he was captain of "The Club" for some years, and for England was a household word. Between 1888 and 1892 he played in ten Rugby internationals, and would certainly have played in more, but for the fact that in two of the intermediate seasons England, owing to a dispute with the other unions, had no international matches. He was fast, full of resource, and a splendid kick. It was a memorable drop kick he made against a great Yorkshire Regiment, as reported as wounded. He graduated at Kingston in 1888.

Graduated at B. M. College

LONDON, May 3.—Col. the Fourth Royal Dragoon Guards, who was attached to the First Yorkshire Regiment, is reported as wounded. He graduated at Kingston in 1888.

Junior Lacrosse Practice

The Oak Bay Junior Lacrosse Club will hold a practice tonight at the Oak Bay grounds, starting at about 6:15. All players are requested to turn out as a meeting will be held after the practice.

Graduated at B. M. College

LONDON, May 3.—Col. the Fourth Royal Dragoon Guards, who was attached to the First Yorkshire Regiment, is reported as wounded. He graduated at Kingston in 1888.

Anti-Combine Laundry Soap

BRUNSWICK, May 3.—Col. the Fourth Royal Dragoon Guards, who was attached to the First Yorkshire Regiment, is reported as wounded. He graduated at Kingston in 1888.

ANTI-COMBINE LAUNDRY SOAP, 11 bars for

ANTI-COMBINE LAUNDRY SOAP, 7 full weight bars

GOLD DUST or WHITE SWAN WASHING POWDER, large packet

SUPERFINE TOILET SOAP, 9 cakes for

PURE WHITE CASTILE SOAP, long bar

HEINZ TOMATO CATSUP, 2 large bottles

BUCHANAN'S JAM, all kinds, 2-lb. glass jars

FINEST JAPAN RICE, SAGO or TAPIOCA, 4 lbs. for

FANCY CALIFORNIA BUTTER

Horseshoe Brand, 3 lbs. for

SINGAPORE PINEAPPLE, 2 large cans

SHREDDED COCONUT, per lb.

BIRD'S EGG or CUSTARD POWDER, per packet

ANTI-COMBINE JELLY POWDER, 4 packets

COX'S GELATINE, per packet

JAM, Buchanan's Old Country, 4-lb. tin

FLETT'S SWEET MIXED PICKLES, per bottle

FLETT'S ORANGE MARMALADE, 7-lb. tin

SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAM, per lb.

SWIFT'S PREMIUM BACON, by the piece or half-piece

Per lb.

ANTI-COMBINE or B. C. SUGAR, 20-lb. cotton sack

(not a paper bag), \$1.55; 100-lb. sack

KING'S QUALITY FLOUR, per sack

CAIRN'S OLD COUNTRY MARMALADE, 4-lb. tin

20 per tin

KOOTENAY PURE STRAWBERRY JAM

25c

18c

## PEN PICTURE OF NEUVE CHAPELLE

**Headquarters Eye-Witness**  
Gives Description of Scene of Memorable Struggle—  
Shell-Pitted Landscape.

(From an Eye-Witness at Headquarters)

March 28

The hill on our front has continued during the last four days, though the enemy's artillery has been somewhat more active. On Monday, the 23rd, before other results recorded in the last summary, we succeeded in destroying one of the German anti-aircraft weapons which had been annoying our aviators. A machine gun was also knocked out and an ammunition store exploded. Neuve Chapelle has been heavily shelled from time to time, and on Tuesday, the 24th, various points along the centre of our position were bombarded. Weather has become comparatively quiet. The weather has become warmer. And in spite of some rain the country is drying out.

Various accounts have been given of the action at Neuve Chapelle. A summary of the part played during the last six months by this place and a description of the general appearance of the battlefield as seen after the last engagement will, perhaps, do more than anything else to convey a true impression of the character of the fighting and of what led up to it.

**First Capture of Neuve Chapelle.**

Neuve Chapelle first came into prominence during our outward advance in the north of Le Basses in October, 1914, when the Germans held it as one point in the series of rearguard positions they were taking up to delay our progress until their reinforcements should come up. On the 18th of that month the British first entered the village. Next day they drove the Germans still farther back, and pressed on to Horion. The neighborhood of Le Pilly, some 5½ miles to the east of Neuve Chapelle, reached on October 18, however, represents the high-water mark of our advance in this quarter, for by the 18th some of the enemy's reinforcements had come up, and their resistance had developed into offence. Such was the weight which they applied that by the 23rd our troops were withdrawn to a line, passing east of Neuve Chapelle, which was still in our possession.

There was now continuous and fierce fighting in this quarter during the next few days, for the Germans were beginning that presence along our front which precluded their great effort to break through to the sea on our left. On October 26 they drove back our troops on the east of the village, and gained a portion of it, which they managed to retain in spite of our strenuous efforts to force them back. Being still more heavily reinforced, especially in artillery, they continued to push on, and by the morning of the 27th were masters of the whole of the village, our line being then to the west of it.

As was reported at the time, the fighting here was of the most murderous nature, and the Germans were made to pay dearly for every step they gained. On October 28 we made a last attempt to win back this point, and by a desperate counter-attack some of our Indian troops carried the greater part of the village, only to be driven out by banking fire down the streets. They could not maintain themselves; and on November 1 the Germans attacked our line to the west from Neuve Chapelle, which, then was entirely in their hands, and drove us back a short distance, to the position in which we remained until March 19.

**Wiping Out Old Scores.**

One interesting point in connection with the operations in this neighborhood is that the troops we have recently forced out of Neuve Chapelle are of the German VIIIth (Westphalian) Army Corps, the same unit which drove our troops back four and a half months earlier.

The village which has now once again come into our possession was very much like any other in this part of Flanders, being an unimportant collection of houses and small farms scattered about a junction of country roads, with a church in its centre. It was in reality quite a small place, but owing to the universal tendency of all these villages to straggle, each house being apparently built without any reference to its neighbor, it covered a considerable extent of ground.

On the eastern side there is, or rather was, a row of old cottages with a few modern houses among them. Northeast of the village there is a small piece of ground sited with enclosures and bounded on three sides by roads, known as "The Triangle," which figures prominently in the October fighting. On the western side there were some detached houses of a better class, surrounded by enclosures and orchards bounded by tall hedge-rows. The ground all round is absolutely flat, and, except in the open space which extends round the village beyond the enclosure, view is restricted by the hedges and pollarded trees.

The German trenches held about November—ran some distance outside these enclosures, our own being situated at about 100 to 150 yards further to the west.

**Shell-Swept Landscape.**

Now, from the westward, all that can be seen of the place is a few ruined, crumbling red brick houses, nearly all roofless, and in their midst a tall white shapeless mass, which represents the church. The ground between the main Le Basses road and the village is an expanse of pasture and heavy arable land scarred with trenches. The original configuration of the German first line is in many places hard to trace, for the ground has been so furrowed and pitted by shells that there remains nothing but confused trenches, which represent the former parapets, and hollows representing the trenches and dug-outs, in which may be seen fallen mangled articles of equipment, the remains of food, ammunition, cartridges and jagged shells.

In many cases the original trenches have been returned by our attacking troops, who at once prepared them against counter-attack. In spots the ground appears to be powdered with a bright yellow fungus growth, and the stagnant water in the older shell craters is covered with a mass of the same hue. This due to the hydrocarbons from the high-explosive shells.

**German Doctor Officers' Hospital.**

There is no doubt that in this neighborhood the enemy's defences were inferior to ours in construction, in situation and in the way they were drilled. There is reason to believe, indeed,

that in spite of very strict orders on the subject the senior officers neither personally supervised the execution of their front troops nor inspected the work of the other foot-soldiers who almost ignorantly, being provided with bayoneted bayonets, oil lamps and glass windows, with ample provision. That the officers did not in most of these cases was shown by the numerous carcasses of cows found both in the houses of Neuve Chapelle and near the trenches. Once the German front line had been captured, the mechanics and the tanks itself were abandoned without much difficulty, it was only on the left and on the extreme right that the attack was temporarily held up. Thus Neuve Chapelle near the village now presents an extraordinary picture of the effect of modern shell fire. It must be remembered, however, that this is the accumulated result of all the bombardments since October, occasional shells during four months, the concentrated bombardment, but no during the last, and the fire of the German guns since then. For instance, in the orchard close to the church the fruit trees are nearly all torn about, while one large oak, four feet in diameter, has been broken in half about a yard above the roots. The ground is strown with branches and split with ordnance, the older ones being full of water, and the ditch, which in this waterlogged area dug all around the houses and enclosures, have had their banks blown in. One result is that the water has overflowed into the various hollows of the ground, forming large pools and patches of bed-

**The Roots of a Village.**

The appearance of the village itself suggests the havoc wrought by an earthquake, for the place is one huge rubbish heap; it is almost impossible to distinguish the streets amongst the rubble and bricks which have been hurled across and obliterated there. Here and there portions of houses are still standing, but these are few and far between and are dangerous to enter on account of falling tiles and tottering walls. In the churchyard the very dead have been uprooted, only to be buried again under earth which has fallen from the church, and crosses from the heads of tombs lie scattered in all directions. The sole thing in the cemetery that has escaped damage is a wooden crucifix still erect amid the medley of over-turned graves. There is another large crucifix still standing at the cross road at the north end of the village, and at the time our troops entered a dead German soldier was lying at its foot.

Looking eastwards from the village our front trenches are seen at a few hundred yards' distance, while close beyond them again lies the German line. Away to the right is the Bois du Bies, a wood of the kind usual in this country, of saplings planted very close, interspersed with a few taller trees. It was in this that the Germans maintained their repeated counter-attacks during the four days' fighting, and it was all along its western edge that they lost most heavily. In front and to the left of our position the country is more open, and in this direction the scattered houses and farms along the roads, which were armed with machine guns, formed the centre of the enemy's resistance. They are now held by his snipers.

Away to the northeast rises a prominent landmark—the tall chimney of the Moulin du Prieur, still in German hands, though our line approaches it closely; and beyond this, about a mile and a half away, are the red roofs of Aubres crowning the long ridge which dominates all the low ground to the east. North of the northernmost houses of Neuve Chapelle and a little to the west of the high road is a line of breastworks which the Germans had held and round which a terrible struggle raged on the morning of March 18.

It was here that our men gallantly beat the enemy's machine guns again and again, but failed to force their way through the wire entanglements until another battalion, working round the bank of the Germans, drove them from their position and enabled us to make good the high road and to prosecute a further advance to the eastward.

Mention has been made of the number

of machine guns placed in houses by the Germans; and from information received it is believed that they had as many as 15, defending one section of their front some 250 yards long on the morning of March 18.

Collected together at different points behind our line are the graves of many of our men. In some places the dead have been buried where they fell, either singly or in little groups; in others there are regular cemeteries. All the graves have been carefully made, a wooden cross having been erected over each, with the name and regiment of the dead marked on it, and many have been turned and have had flowers placed on them.

### ITALIAN TRIBUTE TO BRITISH PRESS

The Tribune of Rome publishes an article from its London correspondent, Signor Gattone Chiesi, entitled "The Marvels of British Patriotism: What the Press has done for the Army." In which the following eloquent tribute is paid to the work of British journalists and journalists during the war.

"The very reverses of the Allies in France during the first months of war were ably used by the Press to stimulate patriotism and to induce young men to enlist without delay. A consciousness of the national and Imperial peril that seemed to be imminent was created in the masses. . . . Having thus received the first impulse, the great patriotic movement continued in wonderful fashion. One may term it a product of the Press, since it was the Press that aroused the youth of the country, apparently inert and apathetic, or absorbed in its usual sporting pleasures; it was the Press that cried alarm to the working classes complaining of wages or of excessive hours of work; it was the Press that threatened the speculators and those in search of illicit gains; those who held up food supplies, the shippers who demanded exaggerated rates for freight, the mining companies which raised the price of coal without reason; the Press which brought about the intervention of Parliament and of the State in their affairs.

"Watching, encouraging, warning, the daily Press has not left the brain of the British citizen a moment's rest. It has called him to duty day and night, or the war, of his fluctuations, of possible dangers, of imminent danger and necessary sacrifice.

"Then from the womb of a people, sentimentally poor, used to arms, has arisen, as by magic, this fine army of a million men now marching towards France, while in these Islands another army is proving and multiplying ready to receive the first of the right moment. This is the most remarkable spontaneous, freely and patriotically given by the Press to the country. England perhaps will never succeed in appreciating at its true value what she owes to her journalists and to her journalists."

## NEW ARMY IS GREAT FIGHTING FORCE

**Men Who Have Answered Lord Kitchener's Call Are Longing to Go to Flanders—Are Working Hard.**

(By a Private in the Public Schools Brigade)

I sit at a bare wooden table in my wooden hut. The bearded walls are yellow in the electric light. Two tables away a field telegraph is crackling and bawling a signal message out of his practice messages. A yard away is a little group telling stories, smoking and playing bridge. "Scraps" goes a head in the far corner.

A stretcher-bearer has just returned from a twenty-five-mile tramp. He is lying on his bed. A man who drives his motor car about at night is boiling tea on the stove. A corporal has just detailed him for fatigue duty at 7 a.m. tomorrow. He is annoyed, because tomorrow he was to have been "but orderly." "But, orderly?" keeps our tables as white as they are now, washes pots, and sweeps up. "Curse the fatigue!" says the motor car man, and goes on boiling his tea. Outside the bugle is calling "Orderly sergeant."

Men are beginning to come in, bringing cakes, jam, treacle, roses, biscuits, and so on for supper. All men are boys here.

I have just left the canteen. There is a piano there that makes men marry. Round it are clustered two score singing "My Little Grey Home in the West." Jones of the "Lancers" has just been the rage. Five minutes ago a long line was jogging between the tables, swinging to and fro, tossing its thumbs up and howling "Christians Pudding and Mince-pie." Round the counter a perfect uproar of talk and laughter drowns one's order. Men are clustered talking scarcely—white teeth and bright eyes and brown faces everywhere.

"Cup of coffee and a pair of boots," hawks a recruit. Shrieks of laughter greet him, and cries of "Means aside." Clusters break up and fresh ones are immediately formed. Everybody is welcome in everybody else's group. You turn from one to another. Down one side of the room men are eating "mousse and mashed" or chops and drinking ale or cider. They eat rapidly, and get up to make room for others or, to join the throng again. Wild vivacity is in the air; youth is stamped on everything.

Outside it is cold, very cold. The night is clear and the brilliant moonlight makes joy-white the fronts of the huts. A few men are walking about the cinder-paths in shoes and great-coats. Mainly they are hurrying to the post office or the canteen. Down in the washhouses are one or two hardy folk taking shower baths and singing ragtime as they towel themselves.

Oh, what a glorious life to live! What a glorious death to die!

says the song. But we think precious little of dying.

"When are we going to the front?" I inquire when I came. Silence falls on the little group. "My dear chap," said a corporal gravely, "they don't train you for the Army here. We're all going for the Church." That was three weeks ago, when we were in billets, and some of us were getting daily baths, late dinners and beds so comfortable that it was an heroicfeat to attend "recess" parades. Now, alas! comfortable as are our little yard-wide beds, we are sometimes glad enough to get up because of the cold. But it is surely the oddest of barrack-rooms where everybody goes to bed in pyjamas and those of us who are unwilling breakfast in bed. After "lights out" we lie and stare at the rafters and soliloquize on our hard life while a man down the hut produces his violin and plays "Humoreske"—that we last heard at the Queen's Hall—very beautifully.

But, truthfully, we work hard enough. My company yesterday paraded from 7:15 a.m. to 10 p.m. We are "getting to grips." There are scores of orders—that only N.C.O.'s can remember about folding blankets, hanging pouches on hooks, and keeping shelves empty. The brigade's progress—bride—has been much hampered by the "ganting" of so many M.G.O.'s and men. Six men go to Aldershot to be trained as cooks—and after a week or two half of them get commissions. It is commonly said that 1,000 of our men have become officers. Recruits take these men's places, and new recruits are coming in even now. Exactly what is going to happen to us none of us knows.

Collected together at different points behind our line are the graves of many of our men. In some places the dead have been buried where they fell, either singly or in little groups; in others there are regular cemeteries. All the graves have been carefully made, a wooden cross having been erected over each, with the name and regiment of the dead marked on it, and many have been turned and have had flowers placed on them.

**IN THE LAND  
OF THE ORANGE**

By Edgar Fawcett

Two years ago we paid our second visit to Southern California, and the lure of the orange blossom has taken us there again. We have not found the weather as warm as expected, nor warmer, in fact; than we had in Victoria during the month of March, but it is pleasant and warm enough to bathe in the surf on the beach at Santa Monica, where we spent Saturday last. Warm as it was, the rollers were very high and forceful, and a seaman's boat, hoisted off the end of the pier, capsized and one man was drowned, but these events are not uncommon. Today we have been swimming in the swimming places of "The Chapman." It was without doubt the most agreeable promenade of the kind I have ever seen, and at the same time the most agreeable and peaceful. The Auditorium, which I have written of before as an oasis house and theatre on weekdays has transformed into a hospital

church on Sundays, holds between 5,000 and 6,000 people, with a minstrel orchestra and a choir of 500. I am now writing of the Auditorium as a picture show theatre.

"The Chapman" has taken over the seats of that name—a lot of the Civil War between the North and South—portraying life in the "days before" days. The plantation and its typical Southern owner, his wife, two sons and two daughters, and hundreds of negroes, who were treated well and happy, and as we have had them pictured to us often, in fact, not as slaves. The "Mammy" and "Uncle Tom," who loved their master's children and were loved by them in return. The outbreak of war, which like all civil wars, separated brothers and mothers and sons and daughters, which brought fire and sword, death and destruction to those fair and peaceful country.

I might tell of the lives of the men of the Southerners with the daughters of their best friends—the Northern family

—who met in battle, with fighting for what he thought was right, but did not get the story and read of his own side.

The battles scenes were very vivid and exciting, and the performances lasted over three hours, and the admission was \$1 to \$6 and well worth it. The play is still running in the Eastern States, price \$1.50 to \$6.

The orchestra and singers numbered about 30. The old-fashioned dances and songs in the pictures, kept time to the music of the orchestra. The cast of production was half a million dollars, and the players numbered about 1,000. The play has been running for nine weeks, and crowded, too.

This is a description of the story:

The first seed of division is planted by the African being brought to America in New England ships and sold by the traders to the South, pious Puritans blessing the trade. Having profited by the trade and having no use for slaves themselves, the traders of the seventeenth century became the abolitionists of the nineteenth.

In 1860 a great parliamentary leader, whom we call Arthur Stoneyman, rising to power in the House of Representatives. We find him with his young daughter, Elsie, in her apartments in Washington. His brothers are planning a visit to Piedmont, where live the Camerons, old friends—the family consisting of Bonnie, his two sisters, mother, father and two brothers. True to their promise Elsie Stoneyman visits Piedmont, where the older brother falls in love with the older Cameron girl, while Bonnie falls in love with a picture of Elsie Stoneyman, whom he has never met.

The President signs the proclamation and his first call for volunteers comes. The Stoneyman boys leave for the front, as do the Cameron boys. On the battlefield, the chums—the younger Cameron and Stoneyman song—meet once again and die in each other's arms.

In Piedmont, war has started the village. The Camerons sell their last and dearest possessions to aid the tailing cause of the South.

In the North, Elsie Stoneyman goes as a nurse to the military hospital at Washington. Later, Atlanta is bombed and the last days before Petersburg are come. The North is finally victorious and Bonnie Cameron lies near death in the military hospital at Washington and is nursed by Elsie. Cameron is to be hanged upon his recovery, as a guerilla, but Elsie and her mother secure the pardon by Lincoln. Cameron returns home and the South goes to work to rebuild its failed fortunes, under Lincoln's fostering hand. Then comes Lincoln's assassination and Stoneyman finds himself in supreme power and starts to make his dreams of negro equality come true. His protege, Silas Lynch, a mulatto, he chooses as the leader of the blacks, and sends him South to organize and wield the power of the black vote. Lynch makes Piedmont his headquarters, where he induces the negroes to quit work and where he aids clashes with the Aryan race, represented by Bonnie Cameron and his friends.

Stoneyman, ill, comes to Piedmont with Elsie. Her brother seeks reunion with the Cameron girl, but the poor bruised heart of the South cannot forget war trials, and he is dismissed. Elsie's love battles with her pride for Bonnie Cameron, but she will not answer him definitely.

The whites are disfranchised and the Camerons confer with their fellow victims as to what shall be done. Lynch is elected Lieutenant-Governor and now his love looks high and he aspires to the hand of Elsie Stoneyman in marriage.

In agony of soul over the degradation of his people by the blacks, now supreme in power, Ben Cameron goes to the mountain top to be alone, and there sees a couple of white children scare some picnickers by hiding behind a white sheet. Cameron thus gets an inspiration for a plan whereby he can use the negro superstitious as a club to defeat their innocent power. The result is the forming of the Ku Klux Klan. When Elsie Stoneyman learns of Cameron's connection with the Ku Klux Klan, she breaks off her engagement with Bonnie. Bonnie's little sister, against her brother's warning against venturing out alone, on account of the negro lawlessness, ventures out alone to the spring, and is pursued by a renegade negro soldier. To escape his honest intent, she leaps to her death from a high cliff. The townspeople, led by Cameron, capture Jim, kill him after a trial by the Klan, and throw his body on the steps of the Lieutenant-Governor. Lynch kills the streets with negro militia during Stoneyman's temporary departure from Piedmont. The Klan meets to disarm the negroes, while Lynch arrests the elder Cameron for harboring the Klan. Elsie goes to Lynch, in the absence of her father, to seek Cameron's release. In the meanwhile Cameron and Elsie's brother, who has aided the Camerons, have escaped to seek refuge in a hut near the woods outside of town.

Lynch proposes marriage to Elsie and promises that she shall be his queen of the black empire he is to found in the South. Upon her refusal, he plans arrangements for a forced marriage, and in the meantime the Klan, being assembled in full strength, rides on its missions. They rescue the Cameron party and are told of Elsie's danger. In the meantime, Stoneyman returns and Lynch tells him he is to marry Elsie. Stoneyman now realizes the Frankenstein he has himself created, but is helpless until the Klan arrives, rescues all the negroes and rescues Elsie.

At the next election the negro

**Eat Roman Meal For Your Complexion**

For over two long been recognized by beauty specialists as a great aid to the complexion. But its disagreeable odour and taste have prevented its general use. However, Dr. Robert D. Jackson, a physician, has devised a method of rendering the meal tasteless. This meal is largely used in Roman Meal the best known breakfast cereal on the market. The taste of Roman Meal clearly the taste and make it softer and healthier. They also have a very soothing effect on all mucous membranes, respiratory, urinary, gastro-intestinal. Eat Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal regularly and you'll find a new tone to your system, a clearer complexion and relief from constipation. Properly made into porridge, without stirring, in a double boiler, or in a single boiler set in a basin of water to prevent burning, it is the most delicious breakfast known. At all grocers, 12 cents and 25 cents. Ask your doctor.

**DEMONSTRATION PLOT VERY SUCCESSFUL**

**Serving Its Purpose Effectively and Proving What Can Be Produced Under Ordinary Conditions in Victoria.**

The excellent results already obtained at the Oak Bay demonstration plot, which is being maintained by the Department of Agriculture, show that what can be accomplished under ordinary conditions in this climate in the production of all kinds of vegetables. The half-acre lot, which is now under cultivation at the corner of St. Patrick Street and Oak Bay Avenue, is serving a valuable purpose, its object being to inform the general public that not only can vegetables be grown successfully by the use of a minimum of effort and expense, but that considerable return in money-saving and other advantages may be realized. It is bearing out to the full all the statements made in the bulletin published by the Department last Fall, entitled "Gardening on a City Lot," and it is clearly proving that, through systematic culture and by following the instructions prescribed in this pamphlet, satisfactory results can be obtained.

In some ways the operations on the plot are handicapped, but all difficulties are being overcome through the use of common sense and advanced methods of cultivation. For instance, owing to the lack of moisture during this Spring, the garden has not received a drop of water. The place is not supplied with water connection, and, if placed in this predicament, there are many who would think it impossible to grow anything successfully and would allow their place to become overrun with weeds. By simple surface cultivation between the rows of vegetables once every two weeks the soil is kept in a sufficiently moist condition to allow all the plants to flourish.

The first work done on the plot was in midwinter, when a liberal application of stable manure was made on the unploughed land. In this condition it was allowed to stand until February, when the land was ploughed and subsequently disced and harrowed.

It was then left to the effects of the weather until time to plant the seed. This Spring the surface was levelled with a hand rake as soon as the land could be worked, and the first seed was sown about February 15. This sowing included all the hardy vegetables, such as beets, turnips, Swiss chard, onions, carrots, lettuce, radishes, spinach, parsnips, and a few early potatoes. Two sowings of potatoes were made, the latter one having been made on April 1. Some friendly comment was made by those interested in the plot in respect to the early planting of the first crop, which was on February 15. Two of the chief points raised were that the potatoes were planted too early and would rot in the ground owing to the lack of growth so early in the season, also that they would be above the surface too early and would be nipped by the late frost.

**Success With Potatoes**

In reply to the first, none of the potatoes have rotted in the ground, and may be seen at present in full leaf.

Potatoes planted later, at the end of March for instance, are also above the ground, and run equally the same risk from frost as those planted in February.

The advantages of planting potatoes early are great, as it gives the plants a longer period of growth and they are better able to withstand drought, together with the fact that a heavy and laborious part of the garden operations is advanced before the busy season of Spring sowing in general arrives.

While the early crop of potatoes was planted about two inches deep, the late crop is planted four or five inches deep,

and this makes "filling up" of the ground unnecessary later and also gives the crop more protection against drought during the dry season.

All the plants are above the ground and several varieties are in condition for harvesting. The care of the plot from now on consists in keeping the surface loose to conserve the moisture and prevent the growth of weeds. The only fertiliser used besides the manure applied at first was twenty pounds of nitrate of soda on the leaf crops and fifty pounds of the mixture on the early potatoes.

The cultivation during the past month consisted in harrowing the main crop of potatoes and hoeing the early crop. The entire area of vegetables planted in February and March was hoed and weeded by hand. Second plantings of turnips, peas, radishes, lettuce, beets, spinach and carrots were made, and early cabbage was planted between the rows of peas. Head lettuce was not between the cabbage plants.

The plot has already attracted a good deal of attention and a number of visitors inspect the place every day, in an endeavor to gain "pointers" as to how they should proceed with their own gardens. It is, in itself, a good object lesson, and is doing a great deal to promote the movement which is now spreading throughout Canada for "Patriotism and Production."

**"STOP, LOOK AND LISTEN"**

**Musical Review Will Be Given at Royal Victoria on Thursday by American**

"Stop, Look and Listen," a musical review, will be given at the Royal Victoria Theatre, for one night only, Thursday, May 6. The show was produced in Vancouver by three well known society ladies, Mrs. Philip Brooks, Mrs. John Hope and Mrs. A. D. McCrae. It was played for two nights in Vancouver, and two nights in Seattle, where it was pronounced the best of the theatrical events of the season. The receipts from the one night performance to be given here will be divided equally between Miss L. Dunnigan's soup kitchen at the front, and to buy tobacco for the sailors in the North Sea.

A company of over 100 people will take part, and will contain many well known Vancouver and Victoria ladies. A short synopsis of the different turns to be seen is given below.

Mrs. F. W. Brougham, who has a very fine contralto voice, will be remembered for her splendid singing in "Keep on Singing," and her songs will be looked forward to with a great deal of pleasure.

Miss H. Macpherson in her song "The Flower Garden Ball," assisted by twenty girls dressed as flowers, is bound to be a very pleasing number.

Miss Blanche Dickenson, who has never appeared in Victoria before, in

soo number that will move you to tears. This young lady dances some of the dances that have made Madeline Pavlova famous. They include the "Swan," "The Invitation Dance," etc. Miss E. Wickens took lessons from Madeline Pavlova in London, and was considered to be one of her brightest pupils.

Mrs. Osborne Plunkett will give the popular number, "The Chicken Chase," supported by Miss Jessie Drysdale and Mr. Campbell. Another popular number will be "September Morn," sung by Mr. Phillips Brooks, supported by a charming chorus of eight girls.

Among the Victoria turns to be seen will be Mrs. Harry Peoley, Miss Phyllis Davis, Mrs. W. Rochefort, Miss Muriel Dunsmuir and Miss Master.

Mr. E. R. Hickie, who has made

such a success in drilling the chorus,

will come over from Vancouver to direct the production.

**"MOTORING" TOOK HOUSE**

**Bert Hill Never Put on at Local Variety Shows This Week**

Next to the war, the chief topic of conversation this week will be the comic travesty, "Motoring," which fairly brought down the house at Panages yesterday, and which promises to fill the local theatre to the doors at every performance this week. There is something so spontaneously funny about every phrase and every situation in this world-famous sketch that the laughs spill over one another, and the actors were usually one joke ahead of the audience. The action of the travesty is speedy, and appeals to every child and adult. Harry Tate's famous company has played this sketch in London music halls for years, but it is safe to say that never did it get a better reception than at the Panages Theatre yesterday.

There is an excellent bill quite apart from the feature sketch. The special added attraction, Ethel Arnold with her "song impressions," proved a delightful turn. She was well aided by Earl Taylor at the piano.

Other pleasant features are Von Klein and Gibson in "All Bits of Vaudeville"; Johnson Howard and Lisette in acrobatics mingled with comedy; and Nolan and Nolan, with juggling novelties.

**INTERN ALIENS**

**Thirteen Americans Will Be Sent Today to Camp at Vernon**

Thirteen alien enemies, mostly Australians who are destitute, will be sent from this city today by the military authorities to the detention camp at Vernon. After a conference yesterday between Major Ridgway Wilson, in charge of the supervision of the aliens, and Chief of Police Langley, the arrangements for the transfer of the aliens were made. It is probable that the aliens will be sent from time to time, but arrangements have only been made as yet for the thirteen in go today.

The fact that many aliens are coming into the city has been evidenced, within the past week or two when application was made to Mayor Stewart for assistance.

The city has kept some ninety destitute foreigners at work throughout the past Winter on the rock pile. About fifty of these were alien enemies. But of twelve applications recently received by the Mayor for relief the majority were by aliens whose names had not hitherto figured on the city's list and who proved to be recent arrivals.

**DROWNED AT SOOKE**

**Two Fishermen Lost Lives When Dory They Were in Capsized—One Body Recovered**

A double drowning accident took place at Sooke Harbor on Sunday morning, when Max Houdermann, a fisherman, and a younger man whose name is unknown, were thrown into the water when the dory they were in capsized and sank.

Both men were attired in heavy clothing and long rubber boots, and sank almost immediately.

The prompt action of the light-keeper, Peter Stroh, resulted in the recovery of Houdermann's body within a few minutes of his sinking, but despite efforts at resuscitation, it was impossible to revive him. All day yesterday, Provincial Constable Allen, accompanied by residents of Sooke, attempted to recover the body of the other man, but without

success.

The man had been out fishing, and had returned to the harbor with their dory laden with fish. The craft was lying alongside a sloop about fifty feet from shore. The men had left the dory and gone aboard the sloop and shortly afterwards re-entered the dory, evidently with the intention of pulling ashore. One of the men was seated in the dory when the other stepped from the sloop to the gunwale of the smaller craft. His weight apparently upset the dory and both were thrown into the water. The accident was witnessed by the light-keeper, who promptly rowed to the spot and succeeded in securing Houdermann's body as it floated to the surface.

Houdermann had been engaged in fishing in and around Sooke Harbor for some time. Until the body is recovered the identity of the other man will not be known.

**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**

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**Sooke, Sooke and Sooke**

Sir.—In The Colonist of Friday, April 30, appears a paragraph, "Beneficent Rain," in which you state that "a good soaking rain fell for some hours at Sooke, & little further down in the same valley is a paragraph headed "Snow at Sooke." In the same edition is an article, "Celebrate Opening of Sooke System," referring to the water supply. I have had occasion before to draw attention to the identity of the Sooke settlement—as apart from the Sooke Hills and Sooke Lake. The settlement comprises a large area of undulating land lying between the hills and the waterfront and its climate corresponds to its geographical situation with regard to the former. Since April 14 I have not been able to record one single blessed drop of rain and we have seen no snow since January 28, 1914, except a mere sprinkling on December 15 last. We have only had 10 inches of rain since the commencement of this year.

**SOOKE HILLS AND SOOKE LAKE**

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Klein and Gibson in "All Bits of Vaudeville"; Johnson Howard and Lisette in acrobatics mingled with comedy; and Nolan and Nolan, with juggling novelties.

**WINTER AND SPRING**

**Mr.—The winter of '76-'77 (in the**

**spring of which latter year I arrived from Australia), "old-timers" claimed**

**for it the mildest on record to date, but**

**strange to say, the following winter of '77-'78 really was admitted by said**

**"old-timers" to go it one better. In**

**New Westminster we did not get a**

**nick of snow, nor 5 degrees of frost.**

**Started sheep shearing at Canoe**

**Creek, Fraser River, April 1, weather**

**moderate and calm, bunch grass growing**

**luxuriantly. On the Coast we have ex-**

**perienced many beautiful and mild**

**Winters since, including this last; still**

**I think that the winter of '77-'78 has**

**not been beaten yet, which we must all**

**admit is "going strong." But the de-**

**lightful climate of our beautiful coun-**

**try country can kick back and be**

**wicked and deceitful occasionally, just**

**to remind us that we are still on earth.**

**Relative to the cactus at Samos**

**Narrows, I only know of one kind that**

**grows on little dry ledges around Pend-**

**erbury and Thompson Rivers. It may origi-**

**nally have grown on dry and hot spots**

**of our larger islands of the Gulf, but i**

**know that sheep pull up the plants in**

**the Winter and eat up the roots with**

**avidity, as would easily kill it off like**

**the bunch grass that grows in limited**

**quantities in certain locations on the**

**Gulf Islands, where sheep cannot attend**

**it to remind us that we are still on earth.**

**Relative to the cactus at Samos**

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DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

# An Extraordinary Special Purchase of Ladies' Sample Suits

Usual Selling Values to \$27.50      **\$13.75**

Only 19 Suits in the lot, and they come in blues, violet, brown and black.

See View Street Window for Samples

—First Floor

Showing Superior Values in Men's Suits

at \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$18.00

We say "superior values" because the Suits we are offering at the above prices are really exceptional values. They are far above the ordinary values offered at these prices and a careful examination will convince the most conservative. Samples of these Suits can be seen in the View Street window, but if you will but step just inside the men's clothing store we shall take pleasure in showing you these Suits at closer range. It's to your advantage to investigate these offerings if interested in a new Suit.

—Main Floor

## Stanfield's New Summer Weight Underwear for Men

One of the best and most reliable makes of Men's Underwear

Light Weight Combinations for Summer Wear, made of mercerized cotton, soft as silk; elastic rib, natural shade; no sleeves, knee length, athletic style. Per suit.....\$1.75  
Shirts and Drawers, unshrinkable wool mixture, elastic rib, light weight, natural shade; long sleeves and ankle length. Each .....\$1.25  
Combinations, in unshrinkable wool mixture, elastic rib, light weight and natural shade. Per suit .....\$2.50

—Main Floor

## Men's Straw and Panama Hats

A splendid range of qualities from \$3.50 to .....\$10.00  
Men's Straw Hat, in boater shape, up from 50c to .....\$3.50  
Hat Bands, in new shapes and in regimental colors—the very latest. Each .....\$0.50

—Main Floor

## Scotch Wool Traveling Rugs

The traveling season is in full swing once again, and there's a fresh demand for traveling rugs. Nothing like the genuine Scotch Wool Traveling Rug for warmth and comfort. We are now offering these in tartan plaids with fringed ends, full size and suitable for both travelling or motoring. Special, each \$7.50 and \$8.75

—Main Floor

## Good Values in Infants' Shawls

A FINE range of Infants' Shawls can be seen in the Children's Department on first floor. There are various sizes, designs and qualities to choose from, priced at \$1.00 to \$3.50. Particularly good values at \$1.25 and .....\$1.50

—First Floor

## Inexpensive Traveling Bags and Suit Cases

Japanese Matting Suit Case, with leather handle, leather protected covers, brass side clasps and lock; nicely lined inside—	\$3.00
Size 22 in., each .....\$1.75	
Size 24 in., each .....\$2.00	
Size 26 in., each .....\$2.25	
Japanese Matting Suit Case, same style as above, with 2 outside leather straps: 24 in., each .....\$2.00	
26 in., each .....\$2.75	
Japanese Matting Suit Case, in juvenile sizes, with leather corners, brass side clasp and lock; leather handle—	
Size 14 in., each .....\$1.25	
Size 16 in., each .....\$1.40	
Size 18 in., each .....\$1.55	
Same shape as above, but in tan fibre—	
Size 14 in., each .....\$1.50	
Size 16 in., each .....\$1.65	
Size 18 in., each .....\$1.85	
Tan Fibre Suit Case, better grade, extra deep—	
24 in., each .....\$4.75	
26 in., each .....\$5.00	

—Main Floor

## Bathing Suits for Men and Boys

The bathing season is with us again, and we are now prepared with a full stock of sizes and styles for men and boys.

Men's One-Piece Bathing Suit with Shirt .....\$5.00  
Men's Two-Piece Bathing Suit with Shirt .....\$7.50  
Boys' One-Piece Bathing Suit, all sizes, .....\$5.00

—Main Floor

## Meat Safes or Coolers

Every home needs a strongly-made Meat Safe or Cooler during the hot Summer season, and we place on sale a very special line. Each Safe is well-built and finished in natural varnish or oak stain. Fitted with three shelves. Size 14 in. deep, 24 in. wide, and 34 in. high. Made in B.C. Special value at .....\$3.50

—Second Floor

## Scientific Talks on the Care of the Skin

Attend the scientific talks on the care of the skin and scalp given every afternoon by Miss M. E. MacGillivray, Ph. C., a graduate of the affiliated college, the medical department of the University of California.

Learn how to keep the skin healthy and well or how to bring back perfect health if you have been so unfortunate as to have lost it.

New Lecture Room

—First Floor

Ladies' New Silk Sweater Sets at \$7.00,  
\$10.00 and \$12.50

MONDAY morning saw us busy unpacking another shipment of these famous silk Sweater Sets for ladies. This new stock brings fresh styles, colors and prices from as low as \$7.00 a set. The particulars as follows. For samples, see View Street windows.

Silk Sweater Set at \$7.00—Coat in belt effect, semi-fitting, with side pockets; self-covered buttons. Airtight cap to match. In colors Copenhagen with black, black with cerise, and khaki.

Silk Sweater Set at \$10.00—Similar style in a heavier quality silk, with cap to match. In colors white, khaki, cerise and grey; also black with white, black with cerise, and black with Copenhagen.

Silk Sweater Set at \$12.50—Fancy honeycomb weave, with cap to match; in colors Alice blue, sky blue, Copenhagen, rose, emerald, apricot, cerise, purple, mauve, cream and black with white.

—First Floor

Popular Shades in Cord and Plain Velvets  
Special at 75c Yard

Cord Velvets, in colors violet, saxe blue, sand, navy, cream and white, 28 to 32 inches wide. \$1.00 value at yard .....75c

Plain Velvets, 25 to 28 inches wide and in shades of reds, navy, cardinal, brown, saxe blue, maroon, myrtle and black. \$1.00 value selling at yard .....75c

—Main Floor

Rich Shades in Charmeuse Satin Sell at  
95c Yard

A BEAUTIFUL quality, 40 in. wide and in very rich shades of burnt orange, brown, cerise, pale blue, rose, grey, mauve, pale pink, and cardinal. Very special at yard .....95c

—Main Floor

Beautiful Embroideries Direct From Switzerland

OILCLOTHS  
**28c**

Sq. Yd.

## Prices on Floor Oilcloths and Linoleums Reduced

WE mean a greater volume of business in floorcloths and linoleums than ever before. Larger stocks and a better selection of designs and colorings to choose from with the prices reduced to lower figures than ever offered before will; we feel sure, encourage you to place your orders here. A special contract with the manufacturers, brought about solely through our large buying powers, enables us to offer good quality painted back floor oilcloth at 28c a square yard, and cork linoleum at 42c a square yard.

Both these floor coverings are good serviceable qualities, well recommended for private and Summer homes. You have your choice from a large range of floral, tile, parquet and matting designs, also from most serviceable colorings.

Oilcloth, 2 yards wide, at per square yard .....28c  
Linoleum, 2 yards wide, at per square yard .....42c

Useful Size Tapestry Rug, \$2.90

Wednesday Good serviceable quality Tapestry Rug in a useful size, measuring 4 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. Ten Rugs only, and the colors are red, green and fawn floral effects.

LINOLEUMS

**42c**

Sq. Yd.

Latest Styles and Particularly Good Values in Gaiter Button Boots at \$4.00

THESE Boots will appeal strongly to careful buyers who want the very latest in footwear. They are all this season's stock and right-up to the minute for style. Every pair is real genuine value for money, and will give the best of satisfaction in wear. Women will find it to their decided advantage to investigate and compare values. Included are grey cloth top, black cloth top and fawn cloth top—all with patent leather vamps and heel foxings, also French heels, as cut.

—First Floor

New Novelties in Ladies' Hand Bags

Just opened up is a fine assortment of Ladies' Hand and Novelty Bags. These come in all the newest novelty shapes in black and colored leather. Some fitted with extra change purse, others with small mirror and other novelty requisites. Prices range up from .....\$1.25

—Main Floor

Knit Underwear for Children

Children's Directoire Knickers, in assorted shades, from 2 to 12 years .....25c  
Children's Jerseys, in white and sky, navy and white, navy and cardinal; all sizes .....25c  
Children's Balbriggan Combinations, loose knee, drop seat; all sizes .....35c  
Children's Pine Knit Combinations, tight knee, drop seat; all sizes, 35c to 50c

—First Floor

## The Famous Thomson's Glove-Fitting Corset

\$3.00 Models on Sale  
Wednesday at .....\$2.00

Or a clear saving of one dollar to the woman who is in need of a real good, serviceable quality Corset. Thomson's Glove-Fitting Corsets have a world-wide reputation for value and quality, and the Corset we offer Wednesday is a genuine \$3.00 model for \$2.00. Made of very strong batiste, boned throughout with double wire; front steels are all stop-stitched with silk, which considerably adds to the comfort and wear; six everlast supporters, elastic gusset and gores, free hip and low bust.

—First Floor

## New Washing Dresses for Girls of Fourteen Years

HERE'S a splendid assortment of new styles in washing Dresses suitable for girls of fourteen years. These Dresses are all good serviceable qualities marked at quite inexpensive prices. There are Dresses in fancy ginghams, chambrays, Bedford cords, poplins, checks, plaids, and plain and striped materials in a good variety. The styles also come in a wide range and include all the newest novelties in belt and overskirt effects. Most useful for school or outing wear, and all good washable qualities. Prices \$1.35, \$1.50 and .....\$1.75  
Dresses in better grade materials, same sizes, \$2.50 to .....\$7.50

New Shades in Mercerised Poplins Just Received

Pink, sky blue, navy blue, violet and black. 28 in. wide at yard .....50c  
—Staples. Main Floor

Stripped Dress Voiles are fashionable, and we have designs that will make up into very stylish dresses, mostly in black and white striped effects. Widths 38 and 40 in. at yard, 50c, 60c, 75c  
Cotton Check Ratinas, 36 in. wide, in a variety of small and large designs, all fast colors; splendid for outing dresses. Special at yard .....35c  
Cotton Voiles, single width, 28 in. wide, various colored stripe designs; fast colors, at yard .....25c  
Dress Linens selling at the old prices, 36 in. wide, in fine and coarse weaves, in all popular plain shades. Our prices, yard, 50c and .....60c  
New Muslins, in Doral and spot designs, suitable for outing dresses and pretty waist; 28 in. wide, at yard .....15c  
Herring Cloth. Our Cinderella cloth is one of the best weaves offered at this low price. The colors are guaranteed fast and you can choose from both narrow and wide stripe and the usual popular plain colors. 35 in. wide at yard .....20c  
Tullevoile Cloths. For fine weaves in vestments we consider this line has no equal. Finely woven in pin stripes and embossed figured designs. Will make very pretty waist. Yard, 25c

## Useful Cutlery at Inexpensive Prices

THE following articles, while inexpensive in price, are a good, useful quality, especially suited for camp and every day use.

Tinned Teaspoons, per doz. ....25c	Nevada Table Forks, per doz. ....\$1.25
Tinned Dessert Spoons, per doz. ....50c	Rosewood Handle Knives and Forks, with steel blades and prongs, for per dozen pairs .....\$1.80
Tinned Table Spoons, per doz. ....75c	Standard Plated Knives and Forks—
Tinned Table Forks, per doz. ....50c	Dessert Knives, per doz. ....\$1.75
Nevada Teaspoons, per doz. 65c, 85c and .....\$1.00	Table Knives, per doz. ....\$2.00
Nevada Dessert Spoons, per doz. ....82.25	Dessert Forks, 4 prongs, doz. ....\$1.50
Nevada Table Spoons, per doz. ....\$1.75	Table Forks, per doz. ....\$1.75
Nevada Dessert Forks, per doz. ....\$1.75	—Second Floor

## Ladies' Gloves for Outing Wear

Good serviceable qualities, thoroughly recommended, and all at most reasonable prices.

Real Chamois Gloves, in natural and white, 1 and 2 clasp, at pair .....\$1.25

Chamoisette Gloves, extra quality, white only, 2-clasp, at pair .....75c

Long Chamoisette Gloves, in natural shade, 16-button length, at pair .....75c

Perrin's White Glace Kid Gloves, black points, 2-clasp, picot sewn, at per pair .....\$1.50

Dogskin Gloves, tan only, picot and P 4 M seam; English made, at per pair .....\$1.25

—Main Floor

## Clothes and Hair Brushes

Special at 25c

A very special line of Clothes and Hair Brushes just received and goes on sale today at a very low price. One of these brushes will be found most handy in every home, and it's a very special opportunity to secure one at a low figure. See samples in View Street window. Special each .....25c

—Drugs, Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED